

THE AMERICAN

LEGION

MAGAZINE

20c • APRIL 1966

THE UNDERGROUND MOSCOW FEARS MOST

SOVIET LEADERS ARE REACTING
VIOLENTLY TO A GROUP OF ANTI-
COMMUNIST RUSSIAN PATRIOTS.

by Eugene Lyons



NTS



The Top Ten Consumer Gyms in the U.S.A. — by Jack Pearl

Benedict Arnold, America's Most Famous Traitor — by Joseph L. Schott

Youthful Memories of Big League Ball Players — by John Devaney

7-Up[®] the man's mixer

Plunk down and shoot the breeze
with a couple of good friends—7-Up
and Seagram's 7 Crown. Build yourself a
long, tall one. Seven-Up never gets pushy.
Never crowds good drinking whiskey.
It's the man's mixer.

Copyright 1966 by The Seven-Up Company



The American

LEGION

Magazine

Contents for April 1966

THE UNDERGROUND MOSCOW FEARS MOST 8

BY EUGENE LYONS

The story of the little-known NTS—whose devastating anti-communist but pro-Russian propaganda inside the Soviet Union drives the Kremlin into frenzies.

THE TOP TEN CONSUMER GYPS IN THE U.S.A. 12

BY JACK PEARL

The Better Business Bureau has listed the top sales con games. Here's a close look at them, from Bait Advertising (No. 1) to Work-at-Home Gyps (No. 10).

BENEDICT ARNOLD—AMERICA'S MOST FAMOUS TRAITOR 16

BY JOSEPH L. SCHOTT

Anybody knows that Benedict Arnold was the original American bad guy—but could you answer any ten questions about him?

SHOULD WE HAVE MORE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS? 20

TWO SIDES OF A NATIONAL QUESTION

PRO: SEN. PAT McNAMARA (D-MICH.)

CON: REP. WILLIAM C. CRAMER (R-FLA.)

YOUTHFUL MEMORIES OF BIG LEAGUE BALLPLAYERS 22

BY JOHN DEVANEY

Lighthearted and serious recollections of those who made the giant step from the sandlots to baseball's big time.

FORT LARAMIE, WYO. 26

BY ALDEN STEVENS

A travel article for today's motorists about old Fort Laramie and the part it played in the winning of the West. Twenty-first in the Series "Seeing Historic America."

Departments

EDITOR'S CORNER	2	LIFE IN THE OUTDOORS	37
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR	4	DATeline WASHINGTON	41
PERSONAL	6	BOOKS	50
VETERANS NEWSLETTER	27	LEGION SHOPPER	53
NEWS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION	29	PARTING SHOTS	56

Manuscripts, artwork, cartoons submitted for consideration will not be returned unless a self-addressed, stamped envelope is included. This magazine assumes no responsibility for unsolicited material.



APRIL 1966

Volume 80, Number 4

POSTMASTER:
Send Form 3579 to P.O. Box 1954
Indianapolis, Ind. 46206

The American Legion Magazine
Editorial & Advertising Offices
720 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10019

Publisher, James F. O'Neil

Editor

Robert B. Pitkin

Assistant Editor

John Andreola

Art Editor

Al Marshall

Associate Editors

Roy Miller

James S. Swartz

Production Manager

Art Bretzfeld

Copy Editor

Grail S. Hanford

Circulation Manager

Dean B. Nelson

Indianapolis, Ind.

Advertising Director

Robert P. Redden

Chicago-Detroit Sales Office

Bart J. Burns

35 East Wacker Drive

Chicago, Ill. 60601

Central 6-2401

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

Notify Circulation Dept., P. O. Box 1954, Indianapolis, Ind., 46206 using Post Office Form 3578. Attach old address label and give old and new addresses with ZIP Code number and current membership card number. Also be sure to notify your Post Adjutant.

The American Legion Publications Commission:

James E. Powers, Macon, Ga. (Chairman); Adolph F. Bremer, Winona, Minn. (Vice Chairman); Lang Armstrong, Spokane, Wash.; Charles E. Booth, Huntington, W. Va.; John Cicero, Swoyerville, Pa.; E. J. Cooper, Hollywood, Fla.; Clovis Copeland, Little Rock, Ark.; Paul B. Dague, Downingtown, Pa.; Raymond Fields, Guyton, Okla.; Chris Hernandez, Savannah, Ga.; George D. Levy, Sumter, S.C.; Dr. Charles R. Logan, Keokuk, Iowa; Howard E. Lohman, Moorhead, Minn.; Frank C. Love, Syracuse, N.Y.; Morris Meyer, Starkville, Miss.; J. H. Morris, Baton Rouge, La.; Robert Mitchler, Oswego, Ill.; Harry H. Schaffer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Bradley J. Stephens, Los Altos, Calif.; Wayne L. Talbert, Delphi, Ind.; Benjamin B. Truskoski, Bristol, Conn.; Robert H. Wilder, Dadeville, Ala. Edward McSweeney, Armonk, N.Y. (Consultant)

The American Legion Magazine is published monthly at 1100 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky. 40201 by The American Legion, Copyright 1966 by The American Legion. Second-class postage paid at Louisville, Ky. Price: single copy, 20 cents; yearly subscription, \$2.00. Order nonmember subscriptions from the Circulation Department of The American Legion, P.O. Box 1954, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206.

Editorial and advertising offices: 720 5th Ave., New York, N.Y. 10019. Wholly owned by The American Legion, with National Headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind. 46206. L. Eldon James, National Commander.

Publisher's Representative

Northwest
The Harlowe Co.
Seattle, Wash. 98101

CLOSE SQUEAK

DURING THE second week of February, Bill Strouse had a narrow escape in Saigon, South Vietnam. A Viet Cong terrorist tried to hitch a bomb to the ignition of Strouse's parked jeep. The saboteur apparently got his wires crossed, because he blew up the jeep and himself on the spot. Strouse (whose actual first name is Herman, though he's known only as Bill) was thus spared the fate the saboteur had in store for him.

This is of interest to Legionnaires. Bill Strouse is the head of CARE's mission to South Vietnam. He's a civilian from San Jose, Calif. To date, most, but not all, of the Legion's Vietnam Relief Fund for the aid of beleaguered South Vietnamese civilians has been channeled through CARE in New York, thence through Bill Strouse, to be used in direct support of the field work of the Civic Action teams of our military and civilian agencies on the spot in South Vietnam.

Strouse has a ready-made chain of command to put our dollars to work where most needed in South Vietnam. He has four American aides—one in the Mekong Delta, one at Da Nang, and two in Saigon—as well as 15 South Vietnamese in the field.

What sort of guy does it take to work in a war zone as a civilian helping civilians? Back in 1941 Strouse was a civilian employee of the Army Corps of Engineers

EDITOR'S CORNER

in Alaska. When the Japs raided Pearl Harbor he enlisted in the Army Air Corps on the spot, and served as a B17 pilot with the 8th Air Force in England. In 1950 he took a business degree from San Jose State College, and in 1954 he graduated from the American Institute for Foreign Trade in Phoenix, Ariz. CARE took him on in 1959, and he has served almost steadily overseas ever since. For four years he worked as a CARE field director associated with the U.S. military in Korea and the Philippines, and for the last two years he's been in South Vietnam.

When the recent attempt to kill him failed, Strouse sent a laconic wire to CARE in New York: "Jeep destroyed by saboteurs at night. No personnel injured. Letter follows."

May we draw some obvious morals about the Legion's Vietnam Relief Fund from all this? (1) Strouse and others like him with other agencies (not *all* of our fund goes through CARE) have their necks out on the spot to put our dough to the purpose for which it was intended. (2) The Viet Cong is ready and willing to kill

them for aiding South Vietnamese civilians. (3) Strouse and other guys like him are ready and willing to take the risk. So (4) let us not hold back with the funds they need. The Legion's Vietnam Relief Fund got off the ground last December. It has done either well, or poorly, depending on how you look at it. We asked \$1 or more from anyone at home willing to send it in. When you read this the fund will be somewhere between \$50,000 and \$100,000 in size. This is not hay. But frankly, with 2½ million Legionnaires and nearly a million Auxiliaries we had thought to have a bit more by now. CARE alone has committed itself to something over \$1 million in aid to South Vietnamese civilians. All of our armed forces have other programs for rebuilding the bombed out and burned out South Vietnam villages and institutions laid waste by the deliberate policy of the Viet Cong and North Vietnam—and they need help. So do the State Department's AID teams. Within the Legion the response to our plea has been spotty. More than \$8,000 of the first \$40,000 came from two posts—Post 28 on Okinawa, and Peter Minuit Post, made up of real estate men in New York City. You see what we mean by spotty, when one-fifth of the first \$40,000 came from just two posts out of 16,000. The bulk of the rest came spontaneously from several thousand individuals, in and out of the Legion. Since the Legion could hike the ante to several million with no more than a dollar or two each from the bulk of its membership, we have a sneaking feeling that we aren't doing right by the likes of Bill Strouse and our GT's.

With a tip of the hat to all those who needed no prompting to get up the first \$50,000 or so, may we suggest \$1 or more from a lot more of the comrades? Make it payable to, and send it to, American Legion Vietnam Relief Fund, P.O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46206.

THE NEW GEOGRAPHY

PLAINLY, our readers are slipping. Our January travel article called Key West the "southernmost town in the United States." Nobody has corrected us! We are beating you to it! Key West is only southernmost in what must now carefully be called "the 48 contiguous states." In that old realm, the Lake of the Woods arm of Minnesota was the northernmost, the northeast tip of Maine was the easternmost, Key West was the southernmost, and a point on the Pacific Coast that we never nailed down (quite possibly the tip of Cape Flattery, Washington.) was the westernmost part of the U.S. But all that is changed.

Hawaii is the southernmost state, and by one way of arguing Alaska is *all the rest*. The best atlas in our office seems to show Waiahukini, Hawaii, as the southernmost town. It's somewhat south of the southernmost part of Cuba. Point Barrow, Alaska, is northernmost, unless some flyspeck island north of there beats it. Alaska's Attu Island in the Aleutians is westernmost by the same reckoning, and easternmost if you go by east longitude. We don't, and Maine still has it in our book.

RBP

"Live life each day—don't just pass through it"

J.W. Dant
SINCE 1836

**doubles
your
enjoyment!**

FINE BOURBON!
FINE VALUE!

AGED 7 YEARS
KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKY

"Buying whisky is as simple as A B C—
Always Be Certain...with Dant!"



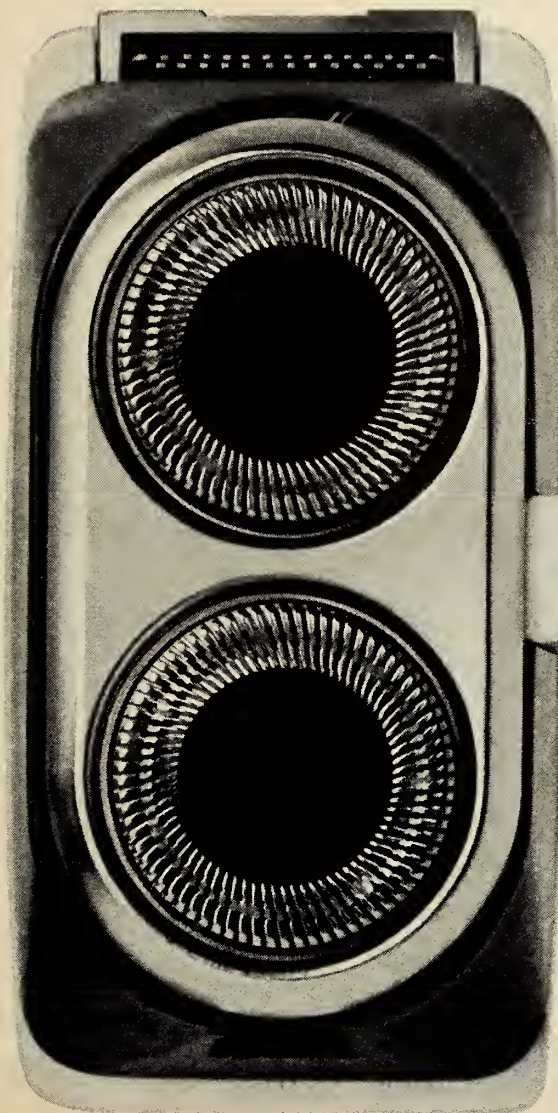
Newt Kook



86 PROOF

© 1966 DANT DISTILLERY COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Norelco dares to match shaves with a blade.



**Because we've shaved
down our shaving head 35%
thinner... for 35% closer
shaves than ever before.**

You'll have to try it to believe it!
The Norelco Speedshaver® 30 will match any blade for
closeness. And outdo any blade for comfort.
Because Norelco rotary blades shave in smoothing,
soothing circles, whisking off whiskers.
Without a cut. Or nick. Or irritation. Ever!
Norelco heads 'float' to fit the shape of your
face. And there's a pop-up trimmer for razor-sharp
sideburns. For a comfortably close shave,
nothing can match a Norelco.

**Now a Rechargeable, too!
Packs two weeks of shaving
with a single charge!**

New Norelco Speedshaver 40C
gives the same close,
comfortable shave.
With a cord. Or without.
Take it away!



And don't forget there's a Norelco Cordless 15C
that works on penlight batteries. And the low-priced
Norelco 'Flip-Top' 20, the perfect first shaver.

***Norelco®* The Close Electric Shave**

© 1966 North American Philips Company, Inc., 100 East 42nd Street, New York, New York 10017

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters published do not necessarily express the policy of The American Legion. Keep letters short. Name and address must be furnished. Expressions of opinion and requests for personal services are appreciated, but they cannot be acknowledged or answered, due to lack of magazine staff for these purposes. Requests for personal services which may be legitimately asked of The American Legion should be made to your Post Service Officer or your state (Department) American Legion Hq. Send letters to the editor to: Letters, The American Legion Magazine, 720 5th Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.

MORE ON THE BULGE

SIR: I want to supplement your story of the north shoulder of the Battle of the Bulge with a brief account that honors the members of my platoon. We were the I&R platoon of the 394th Regiment, 99th Division. With 12 men (less than half strength) we were told to hold a road junction overlooking Lanzerath that would have given the enemy 3rd Parachute Division quick access to the rear of the 99th and 2nd Divisions. This in the very earliest hours of the big attack—0700 of December 16, when the enemy was rolling over our neighbors to the south. We succeeded in pinning the foe down on the road from the east, even though a little German (?) girl rushed out of a house in Lanzerath below us and warned them that we were dug in on top of the hill. I finally had half my face shot away and was taken prisoner. Of course, we didn't know what the big picture was at the time, we just did as we were told. ("Hold at all cost.") You will excuse us, I hope, if we take inordinate pride that, in the perspective of history, I and my 11 companions turn out to have been among those who bought the time that allowed the higher command to establish a defense for the rear of the U.S. First Army. Our regimental history briefly notes that I&R platoon kept the tanks out of the rear for 18 hours. Am I immodest in a little boasting that 12 men did this by pinning the front of an enemy division down on a road at the height of the enemy surprise?

WILLIAM JAMES
Portchester, N.Y.

SIR: A day or so after the German breakthrough in the Ardennes, I had occasion to request some information from SHAEF G-2, in Paris. I was informed, in essence: "You will have to give us a few days, as we are shorthanded. We had reported to the General Staff that there was convincing evidence of the German buildup in that area, but were told that we must be crazy. So we sent everyone we could spare into the area looking for more definite evidence, and the men have not been heard of since."

This confirms your statement that "the biggest thing Hitler had going for him was his insanity": the attack was so foolish that it could not be believed. Initially, with tactical surprise and plen-

tiful supplies and good luck, such as the fog that frustrated Allied airpower and led to the bombing of some of our own troops, the attack succeeded. But with dwindling supplies and the fast reaction of Allied troops, the attack was contained.

CLAIR F. BOWMAN, Lt. Col. (Ret'd)
Tillamook, Ore.

THE JUNKED AUTO STORY

SIR: As pointed out by you in your article "The Inside Story of Our Junked Automobiles" (January), the auto salvage dealer has quite a problem, not only in the upgrading and beautification of his place of business, but also in improving his image with the general public. Here in Kansas last June, a group of civic minded auto-salvage businessmen banded together to form the Kansas Automotive Wreckers Association, dedicated to the upgrading and beautification of the industry. We have undertaken the large task of discussing our industry's problems with each salvage dealer in Kansas to seek his cooperation in the cleanup drive. While we cannot promise miracles in Kansas, we are making some headway in promoting beautification among the yards.

BETTY JUNE FINNELL
Topeka, Kan.

SIR: I wish to commend you on your article on junked automobiles. So much has been written about the auto-wrecking industry during the past year by people who really did not make a thorough investigation of the underlying problems that it was a pleasure to read your realistic report.

RAYMOND E. MORRIS, Managing Director
National Auto and Truck Wreckers Association, Inc.
San Mateo, Calif.

S.A.L.'s HISTORY

SIR: Thank you for your fine article in the February issue on "A History of the Sons of the American Legion." I am grateful for your reference to my family in that article. How well I remember how hard my husband (now deceased) worked so that our Squadron could be the very first one. I felt that you should know that my second son, Edward M. Ragsdale, was also killed in World War 2 on a training mission in this country in June 1944. [Mrs. Ragsdale's oldest son, John P., who held membership card No. 1 in the first S.A.L. Squadron chartered, was killed during a mission over Germany in 1943.] The name of our Legion Post was changed from Bruce P. Robison to Robison-Ragsdale in honor of both of my sons. All three of my sons were flyers and my third son, Robert D., did 55 combat missions as a pilot with the 12th Air Force in Italy after his two brothers had been killed.

My husband, John Paul Ragsdale, was a veteran of WW1 and 2. After his death I subscribed to The American Legion Magazine because I missed it so much. Thank you again for your story and for your words about my beloved family.

MRS. MARY LOUISE RAGSDALE
Indianapolis, Ind.

FEBRUARY'S COVER ARTICLE

SIR: Congratulations on your article "Our New Immigration Law" (February). It is a first-rate piece of writing and presents information of value to Americans and to citizens of other countries.

GEORGE H. BUTLER
Washington, D.C.

FAVORS OPENING LEGION MEMBERSHIP

SIR: The proposal, due to be presented at the National Convention in Washington, D.C., in August, to admit Vietnam veterans to The American Legion is a wonderful idea and, as a Legionnaire, I support this issue. I hope every other member feels the way I do.

ART MELDEN
Holden, Mass.

SEEKS WW2 JAPANESE WEAPONS

SIR: I'm company commander of the finest 200 paratroopers in Vietnam, "Charlie Company" of the "Jumping Mustangs." For the past ten years, I've collected Japanese weapons, their accessories and information about them in an effort to obtain at least one of every model and variation produced. I intend to write a reference book on them. Upon arriving in Asia, I thought other Japanese weapons would be readily available, but it seems that you soldiers took them all home to America 20 years ago. I'd like to purchase whatever Japanese weapons, accessories and other military relics your readers may have available. It may be of interest to know that my entire collection will be placed in a military museum where the public can view a complete collection of these weapons. Any help your readers can give me will be appreciated.

CAPT. WILLIAM B. MOZEY
Co. C, 1st BN (ABN) 8th Cav
1st Cav Div (AIR)
APO, San Francisco, Calif. 96490

AN ASTRONAUT SPEAKS TO YOUTHS

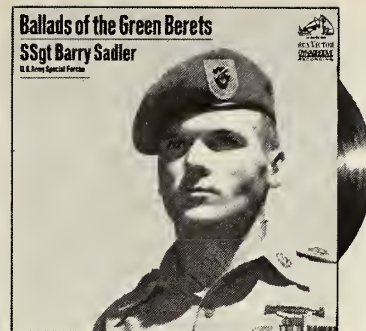
SIR: Astronaut Frank Borman, a man of courage who helped make the historic space rendezvous last December, revealed his personal philosophy in a talk directed to the youth in his home town of Tucson, Ariz., in January. His memorable words of strength are guideposts for all Americans: "Maintain a basic belief in this country's guidelines. Be patriotic and have a sense of duty to your country. Don't be ashamed to be religious and have a belief in God. And have a sense of pride in yourself."

PEGGY ROLEY CHURCH
Tucson, Ariz.

A salute to the "Green Berets"— sung by S/Sgt. Barry Sadler

Here's a new album of stirring songs that's as timely as today's headlines! Composed and sung by S/ Sgt. Barry Sadler, a veteran of Vietnam and a member of the Green Berets, these twelve songs are for every guy who's getting the job done. Inspired by the best-selling book, "The Green Berets," this new album honors the glory and heroism of the U.S. Army Special Forces. Selections include "Badge of Courage," "Saigon," "The Ballad of the Green Berets," "Salute to the Nurses," "Letter from Vietnam" and 7 more. Here's an album that every soldier—from Private to General—will be proud to own.

RCA Victor
The most trusted name in sound





This is
the new
V.I.P. look.

Impressively
clean...
quietly
elegant.

Everything about the Royal Traveller Attaché Case is professional. Corners are curved. Locks are hidden. The comfortable handle retracts when you're not holding it. Interiors are richly textured. And there's an expandable file folder. Choose Black, Olive, or Tan. The Royal Traveller Attaché. It's an office away from the office. Yours for an amazingly low price!

Available in 3" and 5" wide models.



Royal Traveller® Attaché

Look for the name of your nearest Royal Traveller dealer under Luggage in the Yellow Pages, or write Shwayder Bros., Inc., Denver, Colorado 80217.



PERSONAL

Your federal income-tax paperwork this year will be about the same as last. But what has changed is the sharpness with which Uncle Sam will eye your returns. Here are some fearsome points to remember:

- All returns are checked for arithmetical accuracy. In fact, the returns from 25 states are being processed by computer (eventually this will happen to all of them). Such checkups are extra tight to be sure you declared all income from interest, dividends, etc. **If you merely make an error in figuring, the matter can be quickly settled by an additional payment (or a refund, if you have one coming).** However, your returns in the future are pretty sure to get special attention.

- If your return shows high deductions for contributions, medical expenses and unusual items, or if it calls for a big refund, **be prepared to explain it to your tax office.** You are sure to get a call.

- The penalties for minor violations are small: unpaid tax, 6% from due date; negligence without intent to defraud, 5% of net amount due; failure to file on time, 5% per month up to a total of 25%; bad check, 1% if the check is over \$500, and \$5 on smaller amounts.

- On big violations, the penalty gets stiff: fraud with intent to evade, 50% of amount due; attempt to leave the country, 25% of deficiency plus 6%; willful failure to file or pay, \$10,000 or one year, or both; willful false return, \$5,000 or three years, or both; willful attempt to evade or defeat tax, \$10,000 or five years, or both.

Tax experts advise: 1) **always file a return**, even if you can't pay, and 2) it's okay to try to straighten out very minor matters on your own, but **don't try to tackle complicated hassles without professional help.** Incidentally, the fact that a professional made out your return, or a tax agent gave you a hand, doesn't implicate them if trouble develops later on. Remember, you are the one who signed the papers.

★ ★ ★

While the prices you pay for goods and services this year may not show any sensational rise on the average, **you will find wide—and sometimes painful—variations on an item-by-item basis.**

**TAX VIOLATION PENALTIES.
PRICES UP.
PREVENTING HEART ATTACKS.**

FOOD will continue to go up uncomfortably. That's mainly due to meat prices which show little mercy. (However, pork may come down a bit in 1966.)

HEALTH SERVICES also will continue their climb. As a matter of fact, the uptrend could be accelerated once Medicare goes into effect.

CLOTHING, too, will be more expensive. One reason is that demand is huge. Another is that the Government needs textiles because of Vietnam. As for shoes, the types made primarily of leather will cost more (hide prices have risen almost 50% in a year); the Corfam (synthetic) type, though, may be somewhat cheaper.

HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION and NONDURABLES will cost more. There are some offsetting tendencies, however: Auto prices (both new and used cars) actually have been moving downward. So have the prices of most durable goods.

★ ★ ★

A recap of scientific findings about heart attacks has just been compiled by the American Heart Assn. The totals show that one or more of the following conditions occurred in those who were laid low:

- 1) **Too much cholesterol in the blood.** Cholesterol is the substance that can cause hardening of the arteries when taken in excessive amounts. A change of diet is the usual correction.
- 2) **Overweight.** Dieting is the answer—but via a doctor's advice.
- 3) **High blood pressure.** Drugs now are available to combat this tendency. Dieting and a modification of living habits sometimes help, too.
- 4) **Lack of exercise.** One good way to tone up is more walking.
- 5) **Excessive smoking.** Pipes and cigars, incidentally, are exempt.
- 6) **Diabetes.** Treatment for this disease, of course, has been available for some time.

★ ★ ★

Here is a current item worth noting: **Insurance:** The 10% premium discount for compact cars is being wiped out by most insurance companies. They say the little jobs are just as costly to repair as the big ones and get into just as many accidents. —By Edgar A. Grunwald



**Put yourself in Pedro's place
and decide what you would do!**

Pedro Rodriguez is a resourceful eight-year-old who lives in New York City.

Last spring, Pedro went to spend his Easter vacation with relatives in Boonton, N. J. A few days later, he grew homesick, so he slipped away on the bicycle he had with him and started for New York.

After seven long hours of pedaling through strange streets and towns, he realized he was hopelessly lost. It was ten o'clock at night and he had only 15¢ in his pocket.

Through the darkness, Pedro saw the friendly light of a phone booth, dropped his lone dime in the slot and dialed "Operator." Mrs. Anna Appleton, Night Chief Operator in Bloomfield, N. J., took over the handling of his call.

Pedro knew few English words and Mrs. Appleton couldn't understand his frantic Spanish. But her calm voice reassured the boy and

she held him on the line while she enlisted the help of a Spanish-speaking student at a nearby college. Patiently, they pieced together Pedro's story.

But how do you find a boy in a booth who has no idea where he is? Mrs. Appleton knew only that the call must be coming from one of five adjacent communities. In quick succession, she called the police in each town and asked them to check.

The Fairfield police found Pedro in a booth only a block from their headquarters. His mother came to get him and the story had a happy ending—thanks to a boy who knew enough to dial and an operator who lived up to the Bell System's long tradition of serving and helping, whatever the need.

Have you trained *your* children how to dial "O for Operator" in case of emergency?



Bell System

American Telephone & Telegraph
and Associated Companies

THE UNDERGROUND MOSCOW FEARS MOST

This little-known organization, composed of Free World Russian émigrés and patriots at home, has been under the skin of Red rulers since 1930.

By EUGENE LYONS

ON APRIL 18, 1965, a young British teacher, Gerald Brooke, in Moscow as a tourist, dropped a letter in a mailbox. A week later he was arrested and on July 21 he was put on trial. Three months in the clutches of the Secret Police evidently had softened him sufficiently for public display—he confessed, abjectly “repented” his sins and on July 23 was given a five-year prison sentence.

The letter and others he posted while under surveillance were sent to known patriotic Russian anticommunists [note that phrase] in many parts of the country. They contained suggestions, instructions and thin rubber matrices for printing pro-Russian anticommunist leaflets at home. The addresses and contents had been supplied in London by the National Alliance of Russian Solidarists, an émigré society better known by its initials: NTS.

This much was true and readily confirmed at the organization headquarters in Frankfurt, West Germany. NTS makes no secret of the fact that it uses willing visitors to the U.S.S.R. to disseminate its anti-Soviet literature. Brooke was among more than a hundred men and women who in the preceding two years posted NTS printed matter to known sympathizers as well as Soviet addresses picked at random from newspapers, directories and other innocent sources. Having spent ten months in



NTS

The underground's symbol. Prongs represent workers, peasants, intellectuals.

Moscow as an exchange student, he was moved by the plight of the people under communism and on returning home volunteered to cooperate with NTS.

On this peg of truth, however, the prosecution proceeded to hang an elaborate propaganda fantasy. Brooke was pictured as a tool of Western Intelligence engaged in espionage and terror through the émigré organization. The Soviet press fulminated not only against “traitors to the Motherland” at home and among Russians abroad, but tied them, without a shred of proof, into the American C.I.A. and Western governments generally.

Though the British teacher's “crime” was picayune, he was tried in a large auditorium complete with klieg lights,

microphones and cameras. Large audiences were marched into the hall in relays from factories and offices. Brooke, in short, was accorded an old-style “demonstration trial,” the kind of spectacle in which the prosecution, defense, judges and the brainwashed defendant all work together to make a propaganda show.

This device, familiar in the Stalin era, has been used sparingly in recent years. Its revival in the Brooke case indicates that the Kremlin had purposes beyond the punishment of one man caught mailing anti-regime letters. A secondary objective was to alert the citizenry again to the dire dangers of fraternizing with foreigners, but the primary objective was to discredit the NTS in the eyes of the people.

This was not the first time the Soviet Government had felt itself compelled to publicize the NTS. On several occasions it had staged press “interviews” with captured members—after they had been drilled to give the proper answers—before packing them off to concentration camps or death cellars. The Soviet press had repeatedly abused the organization in hysterical terms. But this was the first time it accorded the NTS the supreme compliment, from the society's standpoint, of a demonstration trial.

In May 1964, to cite random examples of attacks in the Soviet press, *Molody Kommunist* denounced NTS broadcasts “filled with undisguised slander, provocative appeals, all sorts of instructions on



ИЗБИРАТЕЛЬНЫЙ БЮЛЛЕТЕНЬ
по выборам в Верховный Совет СССР

_____ 195__ года

_____ округ № _____ по выборам в Совет Национальностей

Оставьте в избирательном бюллетене фамилию ОДНОГО кандидата, за которого Вы голосуете, остальные вычеркните

Фамилия, имя, отчество кандидата в депутаты	Кем выставлен кандидатом в депутаты
---	-------------------------------------

НТС

Щ

Народом

НТС — Национально-Трудовой Союз (солидаристы), антикоммунистическая революционная организация.
— враг народного фронта, враг революционного движения, символ единства рабочих, крестьян и интеллигенции.
Правила голосования: 1) перечеркнуть ком. кандидатов и поставить на бюллетене свой знак; 2) или зачеркнуть ком. бюллетень нашим; 3) или вложить в конверт оба бюллетеня вместе и бросить в урну.

NTS agents in Russia casually drop phony money on streets. Sure to be picked up, it has propaganda message against the communist regime on the reverse side.

Phony ballots let loose at election time in Russia offer chance to vote for NTS.



«Научное понятие диктатуры означает не что иное, как ничем не ограниченную, никакими законами, никакими абсолютно правилами не стесненную, непосредственно на насилие опирающуюся власть».

ЛЕНИН, соч., т. 25, стр. 441

Постановление пленума ЦК КПСС Об ошибках и извращениях во внутренней и внешней политике

Допущены ошибки в оценке и росте недовольства и не-
которые стали изощренным социалистическим обществом и даже в
неотвечающими в ЦК КПСС директивами пути развития

историей массовых беспорядков и партизанской борьбы, вынужденной
борьбой революционных сил против реакционной социализации и
обращением к реакционным кланам, то история нашей

да ошибок и прямых преступлений, допущенные Стали-
ным и его окружением до и во время войны, мы закрепили
неизлечимые поражения на фронте и среди гражданского на-

Примечание ЦК. Так, в ходе этой борьбы были объявлены
врагами народа и расстреляны Берия и Бабуров, сыны с по-
стои и исключены из ЦК Молотов, Матемов, Каганович и

An NTS agent slipped a fake issue of Pravda onto a Moscow newsstand. He followed reader who got it, with its anti-Soviet news. First reader dropped it like a hot potato. A soldier picked it up, read it, grinned, stuck it in an inside coat pocket and made off as if to show it to others.

how to organize underground groups, manufacture and distribute anti-Soviet pamphlets.”

In 1960, Red Star, organ of the Russian Armed Forces, in an article titled “The Poisonous Web,” assailed “the stinking propaganda garbage being launched into the clear skies of the peoples’ democracies.” It went on: “The propaganda venom is spread not only by air but on land. Sometimes NTS agents disguised as foreign tourists smuggle into our country anti-Soviet leaflets and books.”

Later that year, on October 11, Sovetskaya Moldaviya wrote: “The NTS uses all possible means to smuggle into our country its demagogic anti-Soviet fabrications. Brochures, magazines, leaflets, letters with an anti-Soviet content are sent to any person whose address they succeed in getting. These materials are in book parcels, in commercial catalogues, in the crates with machinery delivered from foreign countries.”

The Brooke trial was thus another and stronger dose of the Kremlin’s medicine against the NTS “infection.” The censored reports on the proceedings gave no hint of the actual contents of the literature Brooke had mailed. More than that: the presiding judge, Lev Almazov, prudently

stated that “the materials found in Brooke’s possession had been destroyed.” Why was the most vital evidence, the basis of the whole trial, so carefully concealed? Many Soviet readers must have surmised the answer: that the actual printed materials refute the Government’s charges of violence and espionage.

The writer has studied typical leaflets and brochures which NTS tries to spread inside Russia. Far from inciting to terror, they urge caution, patience and reliance on persuasion.

Foreign correspondents were admitted to the improvised courtroom only at the opening and closing sessions, to hear the sensational charges and the reading of the verdict. Those with a good historical memory noted one telltale contrast with such trials in the past. At that time spectators invariably greeted the guilty verdict with applause and cheers. But the conviction of Brooke, though accompanied by a frenzied tirade against NTS and the West, was received by the hand-picked audience in dead silence. Could it be that the show trial has lost its propaganda magic—that Soviet citizens have become more sophisticated and skeptical?

(Turn to next page)

CONTINUED THE UNDERGROUND MOSCOW FEARS MOST

NTS leaders in other countries were naturally distressed by the fate of their British friend—another name added to the long roster of martyrs for their cause. But they did not hide their satisfaction with the Brooke affair as additional proof that the Kremlin takes their organization, dedicated to nurturing revolution in Russia, most seriously. Said Constantin Boldyreff, top NTS spokesman in the United States:

"We may be sure that the Government did not undertake the demonstration trial lightly, since it meant advertising the existence of NTS to the entire population. But evidently the impact of our movement can't be ignored and the Kremlin decided to pay this heavy price. Millions of Russians will now listen more attentively to our message by radio and printed word. The gist of that message is that revolution *is* possible. Our homeland will one day throw off its communist chains. The keynotes of our propaganda are love of country and freedom."

That the Soviet dictators are deeply worried by NTS may be deduced from their reactions to its work through the years. More than any other group of Russians in free lands, it has been subjected to terror abroad and the kind of denunciation in the Soviet press we have already quoted. Its members, if caught in Russia—and many have been caught—are jailed or shot. Its radio broadcasts have been the most heavily jammed. Repeatedly Moscow has demanded officially that the British, West German and other governments suppress NTS activities on their soil. In April 1961, for instance, it brought diplomatic pressure on Norway to prevent a scheduled lecture by Dr. Vladimir Poremsky, president of NTS since 1955. He was consequently denied a visa, but his lecture was read to a large Oslo audience.

Through defectors from both branches of the Soviet Secret Police—the KGB (State Security Committee) and the MVD (Ministry of the Interior)—it is known that they have special departments to deal with the NTS problem. Since the MVD is an internal Soviet police agency, its concern appears to support NTS claims of a substantial following inside the U.S.S.R. In a memorandum to its officials, the MVD called the NTS "a very dangerous organization . . . *the only one operating on Soviet territory.*" [Our italics.]

The NTS, which opposes acts of violence, has itself been the target of relentless Soviet terror. Five times in the last few years bombs were tossed into its Frankfurt, West Germany, headquarters, printing shop and other buildings. Two attempts have been made to blow up the facilities of Radio Free Russia, the NTS broadcasting station. Four leaders were kidnapped and presumably murdered. At least twice Moscow agents have been assigned to assassinate NTS officials. In both cases the agents, trained to kill and equipped with ingenious murder weapons, succumbed to conscience—they defected, warned the appointed victims and, in the end, themselves became active in the NTS.

Raw blackmail, in the form of threats against relatives



British teacher Gerald Brooke (in prisoner's dock, at right) assisted NTS while touring in Russia. Arrested, he received five years after Stalin-type "demonstration trial."



To combat NTS, Soviet terror reaches into the Free World. Above, building in West Germany housing Radio Free Russia broadcasting facilities was blasted in 1958. NTS itself opposes acts of violence.



2. Unlike nearly all émigré movements in modern times, NTS rejects liberation of the country from communism by foreign military force. The job, it believes, can and must be done by the Russian peoples themselves through internal revolution. The organization has from time to time accepted foreign financial and logistical support, private and official, but it has never yielded an inch of its independence.

During World War 2, NTS called upon the Russian peoples to fight both the German invaders and the communist regime. The standard Moscow accusation that NTS collaborated with the

Nazis is false. Actually the Germans, distrustful of Russian patriots of any stripe, tried to bar NTS people from Russian territory under their occupation. More than a score of prominent members, the cream of the leadership—among them Baidalakov and Poremsky—were arrested by the German Gestapo in the war years, and half of them perished in concentration camps.

3. The typical émigré society ever since the French Revolution has sought to restore the *ancien régime*. But the NTS wants to bring back neither Czarist absolutism nor the old economic order. Its founding in 1930 was a kind of youth

living in Russia, has been used—in a few instances successfully—to turn NTS members into counteragents. Without doubt the organization has been infiltrated by Soviet police, just as Czarist agents had infiltrated Lenin's party. In a sense it is a left-handed compliment. As a practical matter, however, there is little the planted Soviet agents can do to affect basic operations.

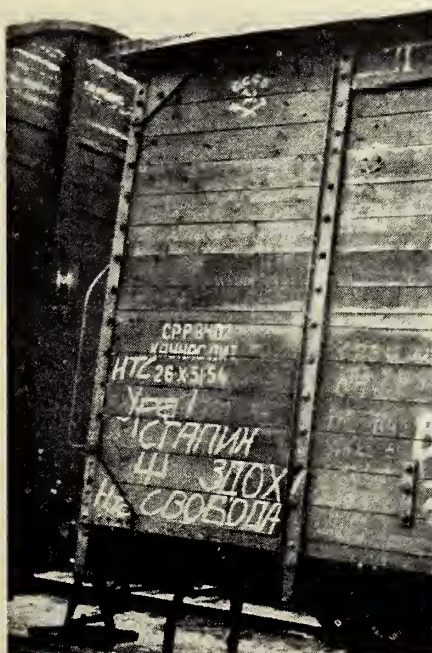
Every great upheaval since the French Revolution has produced emigration and exile societies seeking to overthrow the new regime. NTS is the most remarkable such organization in the history of revolutions, unique in a number of vital respects:

1. Émigré societies, including the Russian varieties, have been notoriously short-lived, killed off by frustration and internal squabbles. NTS, already 35 years old, has been the most durable. Some of its present activists are sons and daughters of Russian refugees who founded the organization in Belgrade in 1930.

It shows no signs of aging or fatigue and is geared for a long pull. Its present head was among the founders, as was his predecessor, Victor Baidalakov. Although convinced that revolution inside Russia is inevitable, NTS neither expects nor promises one around the corner. Instead, it is content to prepare Russians psychologically and morally to take advantage of a revolutionary situation when it is ripe.



Unidentifiable field operators for Radio Free Russia stop for lunch somewhere near Soviet border. Their mobile truck transmitter sends messages beyond Iron Curtain.



Inscription on Soviet boxcar offers blunt evidence of NTS efforts. Message reads: "NTS. Hurrah! Stalin is dead! NTS—Freedom." Underground's symbol is included.

revolt against a first generation of émigrés, particularly its military contingents, passionately determined to restore the Russian Royal family. In the early years, in fact, no one over 35 was admitted to membership, in order to avoid control by old-line politicians of any persuasion.

Convinced that merely negative anti-Soviet sentiment was not enough, NTS offered a positive alternative to communism which it called Solidarism: a program based on the solidarity of all citizens rather than class conflicts. While this program has been altered through the decades, its basic tenets have remained unchanged.

Politically, NTS seeks a democratic and representative government, whether a republic or a constitutional monarchy. On the thorny "nationalities problem," it strongly favors a confederation of free and equal members, but it recognizes the right of non-Russian peoples (Ukrainians, Georgians, etc.) to determine their own future when conditions guarantee-

(Continued on page 38)

The Top Ten Consumer



By JACK PEARL

THE NATIONAL Better Business Bureau (NBBB) recently initiated a practice similar to that of the FBI's published list of "America's Ten Most Wanted Men." It released a list of the "Ten Most Widespread Consumer Gyps" in the country, ranging from "Bait" advertising (No. 1) through "Phony Credit Certificates" (No. 5) to "Work-at-Home" gyps (No. 10). NBBB President Kenneth Willson issued the list from his New York office, explaining that it was based on a "poll of 114 local Better Business Bureaus from coast to coast," who were asked to list the schemes used to deceive and defraud the public in the order of their prevalence in their communities.

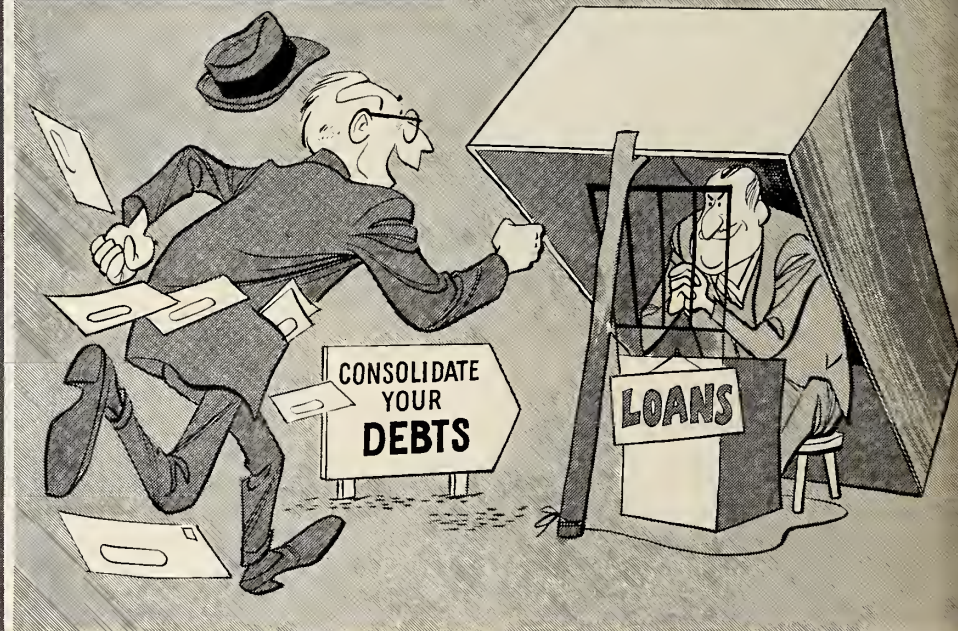
The list indicates that in today's world, millions of U.S. citizens are duped and fleeced in strict accordance with P. T. Barnum's old adage that "A sucker is born every minute."

If you are tempted, as I was, to utter a silent "Not me!" bite your tongue. Even as I was compiling the material for this article, my wife burst into my office with the news that she had just received a special-delivery letter informing her that she had won a brand-new sewing machine. My first reaction was, "That's great!" Then I read the letter that accompanied her "credit certificate." To my astonishment, it matched, word for word, one of the sample letters distributed by the Better Business Bureau in its warning to the American consumer to beware of the "Phony Credit Racket."

The letter said that my wife's name had been selected at a lottery drawing to receive, free, this new machine, whose name bore a remarkable resemblance to another very reputable product. There was one small hitch. The prize did not include the cabinet, which she would have to purchase from the dealer at the modest price of "\$39.50 and up."

Here are the leading "public enemies" in consumer field, as listed and indicted in a nationwide Better Business Bureau poll.

DEBT CONSOLIDATION GOUGING



HOME IMPROVEMENT SWINDLES



Gyps in the U.S.A.

Forewarned by the Better Business Bureau's brochure, I did a little checking and discovered: (1) six women on our block had, by remarkable coincidence, been selected as "lucky winners" at the same drawing; (2) the actual worth of the named sewing machine, according to an importer neighbor, was about \$20, cabinet and all!

We had a narrow escape. Other trusting couples who received the same letter may not have been so fortunate.

There are numerous variations on the "lottery drawing." The bait may be a sewing machine, a vacuum cleaner, stainless steel cookware, an electric mixer or any other household appliance. Often the gimmick is more subtle. The victim

may be taken in by a contest, often ridiculously easy, advertised in a magazine or newspaper, or received in the mail. Contestants may be required to count the freckles on a picture of a boy, or add up the maze of numbers inside a sketch of an elephant or solve a simple puzzle. Several weeks may elapse before the "contestant" receives a phone call from a glib salesman who informs him (or her) that his entry was a winner and that he will receive a savings bond worth \$50 or a coupon worth \$99.50 or a certificate worth \$50. It turns out, of course, that the prize only applies toward the purchase of whatever the operators are selling, which is so overpriced that what the victim pays in cash is too much.

Often the product or products bear trademarks similar to famous brand labels, when, in fact, they are cheap, poorly made imports. Some dealers brazenly plagiarize brand names.

One outfit stamped its inferior foul-weather rubber gear with the name of a famous American rubber company.

Phony Credit artists dispense "free" lots of land in barren deserts or water-covered swamps, with the condition, of course, that the winner send a check for \$49.30 for "closing fees." The land may be worth as much as \$10!

There are credits on "life-time dancing courses." One enterprising promoter solicited advertising for a fictitious magazine, supposedly the official organ of the local police department, by offering the buyer an insurance certificate which guaranteed the bearer immunity from arrest!

Nearly all the top ten consumer gyps have some resemblance to business practices that are not swindles. As a racket, Phony Credit thrives on the good reputation of bonafide giveaways of many reputable companies that award automobiles, trips to Europe and other desirable prizes to winners of contests or drawings, as part of their national institutional advertising campaigns. But if you have to buy something to get your prize, or pay mysterious "routine fees," or sign agreements involving payment by you, you are being embroiled in a devious sales promotion, not an institutional advertising campaign. It isn't all that hard to give things away.

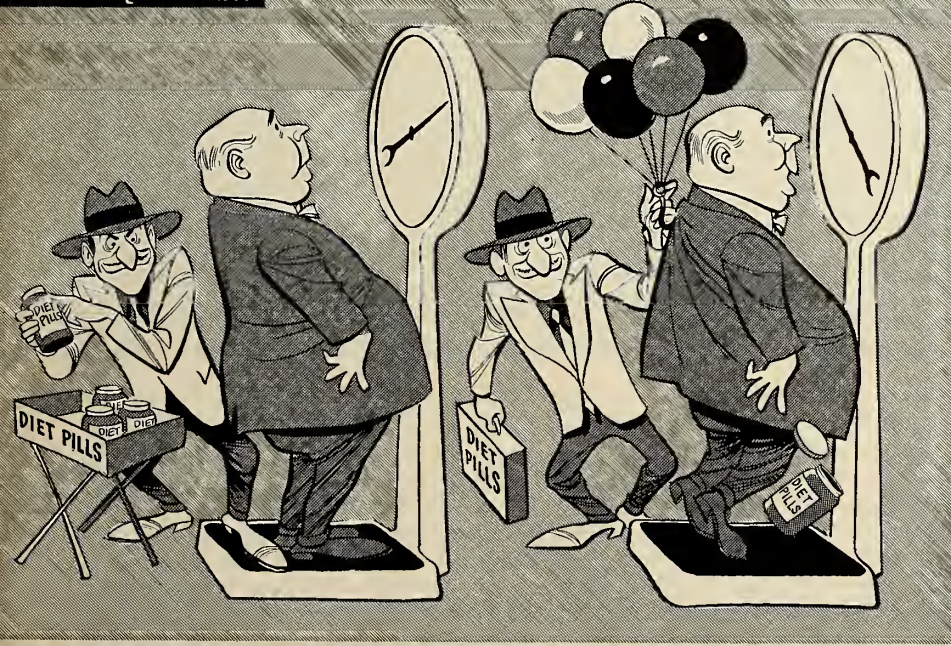
Even more subtle than phony credit is "Bait and Switch" advertising, which is consumer gyp No. 1 on the NBBB list. Willson defines it this way: "Bait advertising is the practice of offering at a spectacularly low price a brand-name product or service the seller is determined not to sell if he can possibly avoid it."

Bait and Switch is a deliberately deceitful extension of so-called "loss-leader" merchandising. Many stores advertise well-known products at marked-down prices to attract you to their prem-

BAIT-AND-SWITCH



HEALTH QUACKERY



ises, confident that they will get more of your trade as a result. You can expect that a store that is honestly trying to attract your trade by taking little or no profit on a featured bargain will generally: (1) offer no resistance to your buying it; (2) have enough of the bargain item in stock to meet the demand on the day it is advertised, and (3) sell you a "loss leader" that, as a piece of merchandise, is what you had a right to expect it to be from the ad.

The less the product turns out to be what the ad led you to think it would be, the earlier in the day that the store claims to "be out of it," and the more urgently the store tries to sell you something else instead, the more right you have to suspect that you are being hooked as a Bait and Switch victim. Some stores which really care for their reputations will order the advertised bargain for you at the advertised price, if it is actually sold out early on the advertised day of the sale. But not the Bait and Switchers.

In recent months, frozen meats and wigs have been on the ascendancy as favorite Bait and Switch products, but the deceit also covers a wide range of items, including jewelry, home appliances, pianos, used cars, furs, carpets, sewing machines, power lawn mowers and vacuum cleaners. Consider the case of the housewife who rushes downtown to a new appliance center in reply to an ad announcing the sale of a famous vacuum for \$29.50, which her sister had bought for \$100 some weeks earlier.

She arrives at the store, only to be told by a bland-faced salesman that the item in question was sold out ten minutes after the store opened. Frustrated, and determined not to go home empty handed, she allows herself to be conned into buying another vacuum for \$130!

The next woman to enter the premises is not so easily dissuaded. The salesman finally concedes that they have a few demonstration models remaining. He exhibits an outdated, beat-up model of the advertised item and warns her that parts may be hard to get. He may even tell her that his conscience would bother him if he sold a piece of junk to such a nice lady! It sounds so honest to hear the man knock his own goods. If she still has any doubts, they are resolved when she hears the machine in action. It is a total bomb, in many cases deliberately sabotaged by the salesman himself. Before she knows what is happening, the customer has been flattered, cajoled and pressured into walking out with the \$130 model. What is even worse, disreputable merchants who work the Bait and Switch racket are just as likely to overcharge their victims for the products which they are pressured into buying.

No. 2 on the NBBB list of gyps is "Home Improvement Swindles." Home

CONTINUED

The Top Ten Consumer

CHARITY GYPS



CHAIN REFERRAL SALES PLANS



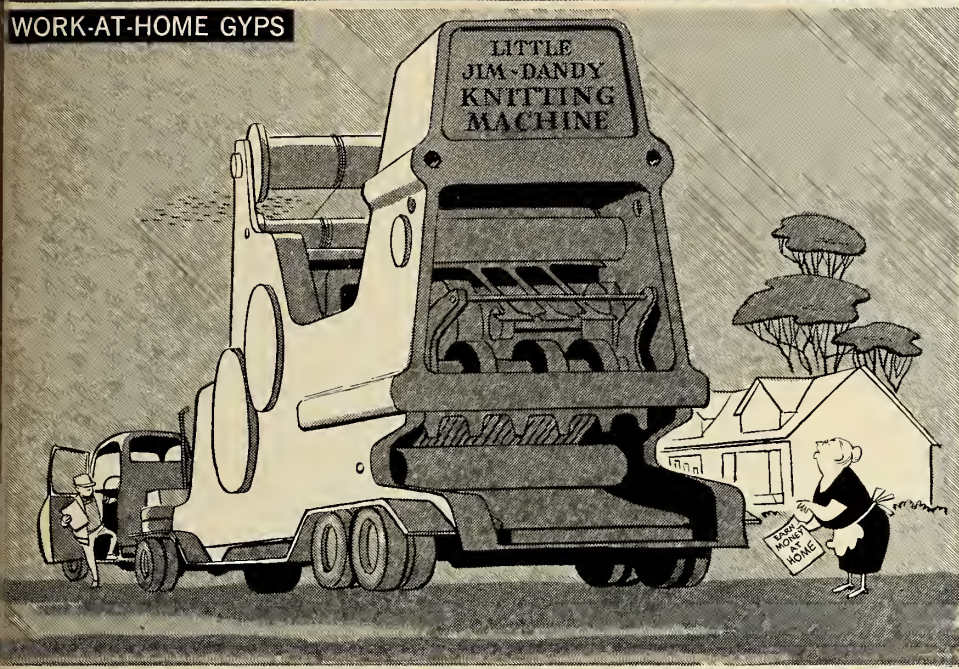
improvement contracting is a business that is loaded with honest, hard-working local contractors and workmen, but there are enough disreputable people in the fields of painting, building, roofing, siding and the allied trades to con an estimated \$500 million a year out of homeowners who are bilked into fraudulent contracts for their services, or get less than they pay for.

A classic example is the fast-talking salesman, posing as a representative of a well-known aluminum company, who calls on the householder. He announces that, because of its ideal location, the firm's field engineers have chosen the householder's home as a model to illustrate a before-and-after advertisement for their aluminum siding. He promises that the company will reimburse the prospect for use of the illustration (when

ILLUSTRATED BY BOB CLARKE

Gyps in the U.S.A.

WORK-AT-HOME GYPS



PHONY CREDIT CERTIFICATES



it is used) and will pay, in addition, a bonus for every other homeowner in the area who subsequently purchases aluminum siding as a result of the advertising. He may even pass on a small cash advance on these future commissions, or 5,000 trading stamps, as an inducement for the sucker to sign on the spot.

If the victim bites, the salesman presents a package of papers for signature. He explains that they are "authorization"

forms. Actually, they consist of an installment sales contract, with numerous carbon copies underneath, and, at the bottom of the pile, carefully hidden, a blank Trust Deed. After the victim signs the "authorization" form, the salesman checks the carbons and alleges that one of the copies was out of place. He slips the bottom edge of the Trust Deed into view and asks the buyer to re-sign the bottom copy. Congratulating himself on

his good fortune, the homeowner sits back and watches his aluminum siding go up. Meanwhile, the contractor discounts the sales contract with a lending institution on the security of the Trust Deed which has been completed and recorded without the homeowner's knowledge.

Weeks later, the victim receives a time-payment book and discovers that he has obligated himself to make regular payments on a siding job that was overpriced to begin with, and that his house now is security on a high-interest loan! He learns, too, that the salesman is a stranger to the reputable aluminum company he professed to represent, and that there was never any intention of using his home for illustration purposes.

Naturally, by the time light dawns on the victims (a smooth team of operators may con a couple of dozen people in a short time) the swindlers are far, far away!

Many Home Improvement swindles listed by NBBB aren't as blatant as the Trust Deed con game. Says the Bureau, "Most home improvement gyps have common characteristics: phony bargains, tricky financing, guarantees not honored, materials misrepresented and performances exaggerated." Losses from such deals are estimated to come to \$500 million a year. Best protection for the homeowner is, of course: (1) do business with someone well-known and established locally, (2) if any serious amount of money is involved in an agreement to be signed, have your lawyer go over it; (3) never be pressured into large expenditures; (4) be wary of complicated stories about something-for-nothing; and (5) check out your contractor with other homeowners he has worked for.

The old, chain-letter, get-rich-quick craze that swept the country in the thirties has now been overhauled by sales promoters in the form of what Better Business Bureaus call the "Chain Referral Swindle." It is No. 3 on the NBBB list. A housewife is approached by a "representative" of a fancy-sounding firm. His mission is to get her binding signature in exchange for his expansive verbal promises. He may offer to install an item of expensive equipment (dishwasher, stove, water softener, garbage disposer, almost any household appliance) in the home "free." Free in the sense that the housewife may have the whole price refunded merely by supplying the names of a dozen friends or neighbors. She'll get \$50 back for each one of them who buys the same item!

He quotes an extravagant percentage of such referrals who purchase the product upon recommendation, and assures the victim that she will surely earn the

(Continued on page 46)



His treason discovered, Arnold flees West Point for British ship.



Crude, old drawing shows two-faced effigy of Arnold, accompanied

BENEDICT ARNOLD

The story of an American Revolutionary general who was on his way to being a folk hero when a fatal flaw in his character took him down the road to treason.

By **JOSEPH L. SCHOTT**

THE NAME Benedict Arnold has come down to us from the American Revolution as a long way of saying "traitor." Beyond that, the average American today can probably tell you little about him except that he was one of the "bad guys," if not *the* "bad guy," of the Revolution. And so he was, for Arnold—while holding high military rank in the Colonial Army and a unique position of warm personal trust in the heart of George Washington—committed deliberate and planned treason. Indeed, Arnold has been the arch American traitor since 1780—though the full ex-

tent of his treachery was not known until 1926, when detailed British documents describing his conduct were first made available in this country.

Arnold was caught red-handed in high treason. Yet, were it not for a consistent character weakness, he might be revered in the United States today as a Revolutionary hero second only to George Washington himself. Until he turned traitor, this complicated, perverse, vain, jealous, ambitious man was one of the most brilliant and courageous military leaders to serve under Washington.

The first American Benedict Arnold—the traitor's great-great-grandfather—was one of the founders of Rhode Island

and became one of the wealthiest men in the Colonies. His son, the second Benedict, lost the fortune by reckless speculation. The third Benedict—father of the traitor—became an apprentice barrel maker in Norwich, Conn. In a single bound he rose to wealth and high social position by marrying the rich widow of his former employer.

The fourth Benedict—our traitorous hero—was born in Norwich on January 14, 1741, one of six children, three boys and three girls, and an heir to wealth. Servants waited on him in the family mansion, and ordinary townsmen doffed their hats as he rode by in the family carriage. Then, in the tradition of the



by Satan, drawn through the streets of Philadelphia in a parade.



Arnold depicted smiling as he burns New London.

America's Most Famous Traitor

Rhode Island forebear, his father risked his wife's fortune in a reckless speculation. Almost overnight, the mansion, the carriage and the servants disappeared.

The elder Arnold took to drink and was often seen staggering along the streets in a drunken, disheveled condition. Mrs. Arnold gained the reputation of a long-suffering, pious woman who held her head up despite her husband's disgraceful conduct and the ragged clothes of her children.

Benedict attended school as a "charity" scholar. He cut wood, carried water and did menial tasks for the more affluent students. When he was 12, yellow fever struck Norwich. Three of the Arnold children perished, leaving only Benedict and a younger sister, Hannah. (Another brother had died while still a baby.) This loss, coupled with Mrs. Arnold's religious belief that punishment was inevitable in the hereafter for almost everyone, left her obsessed with the fear of death. For a while, Benedict succumbed to her morbid influence, becoming a timid, fearful boy,

with a tendency to stammer and tremble uncontrollably.

At 13, his demeanor changed suddenly. He became almost annoyingly brave, riding water wheels at grist mills the full circle to risk death by crushing, and, on one occasion, cavorting on the ridgepole of a burning barn. A short, powerfully built boy with a large hooked nose, dark skin and pale blue eyes, he habitually challenged older boys to fist fights.

Apprenticed at 15 to a leading Norwich apothecary (druggist), he worked in the counting house and lived in his employer's mansion surrounded by servants. He ate his meals at his employer's table and often rode in his carriage, acquiring again a taste for luxury.

Benedict's mother died in 1760 and his father drank himself to death shortly thereafter. All of the elder Arnold's scant belongings were sold for debt.

With 500 pounds given him by his employer on completion of his apprenticeship, Benedict Arnold set up an apothecary business in New Haven. He was a

flamboyant, adventurous businessman who made quick profits on trading sloops. In 1767, he married Margaret "Peggy" Mansfield, daughter of the High Sheriff of New Haven, who bore him three sons. They lived in a fine home with servants and blooded horses, but Arnold was continually being sued for non-payment of debt by British factors who had extended him credit. On one occasion his creditors had him thrown in debtors' prison for six weeks. This instilled in Arnold a deep animosity toward the British. Despite his fine trappings as a successful merchant, he was a waterfront brawler and mob leader. A Puritan clergyman of New Haven described him publicly as "an irreligious and profane character."

In 1774, with the rumblings of rebellion against England swelling to a crescendo, Benedict Arnold joined the elite Governor's Foot Guard in New Haven and was elected captain of a company. He spent personal funds lavishly on uniforms for his men and revelled in his own—"a scarlet coat . . . silver but-

tons, white linen vest, breeches and stockings." He read European army regulations and drilled his men diligently. When war began he led them at once to join the hostilities.

On a trading trip to Canada at an earlier date, Arnold had learned of the large arsenal of Fort Ticonderoga—"eighty pieces of heavy cannon, twenty brass guns . . . and ten to twelve large mortars," in addition to a large store of powder and small arms and an armed sloop on Lake George. The Colonial Army needed the ordnance badly. Arnold persuaded the Massachusetts Provincial Congress—no central government for the rebelling colonies had been formed as yet—to appoint him a colonel and enlist a force of 400 men to take the fort. While enlisting the men, Arnold heard that another force, led by Ethan Allen, was already on the march to accomplish the mission. Leaving his subordinates to enlist the 400 men and bring them later, Arnold dashed off alone to vie with Allen over command of the attacking force.

Arnold found Allen at the head of a large group of informal militia known as the "Green Mountain Boys." It is evidence of Arnold's colossal audacity, nerve, gall and brass that without troops at his own back, he forced Allen to recognize him as joint commander. Arnold and Allen led the successful attack on Fort Ticonderoga, capturing the garrison as well as the sloop on the lake. Arnold always claimed personal credit for the victory and, since Ethan Allen and his "Boys" wandered off back to New Hampshire soon after the Fort was won, no one seriously disputed him on the point.

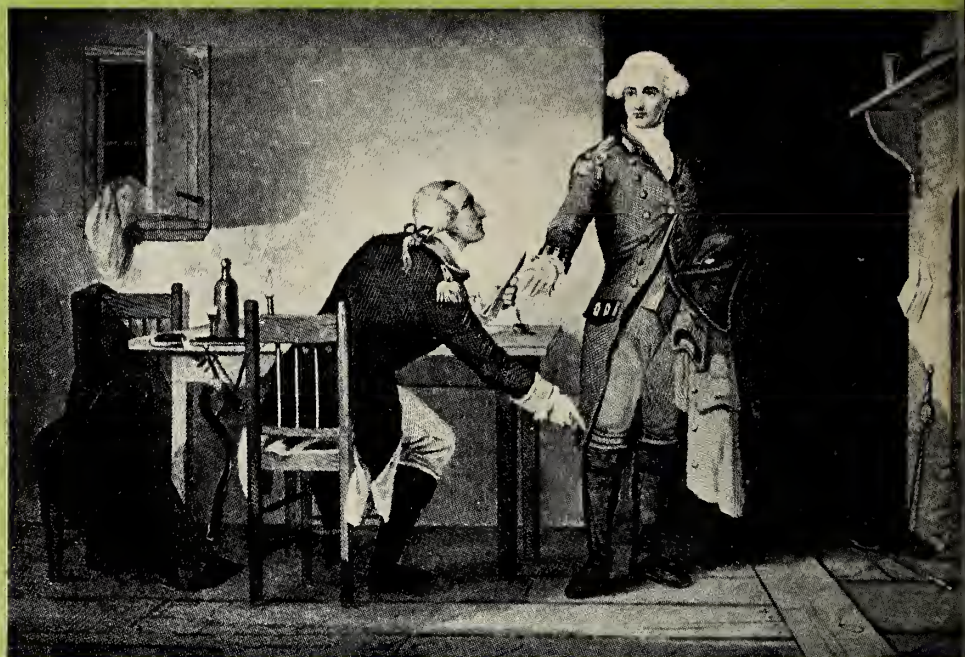
In the exultation of this victory came his first "insult" at the hands of civilian authorities. The Massachusetts Legislature disowned him as a colonel and referred to him in correspondence as "Captain" Arnold. Still viewing himself as the hero of Ticonderoga, Arnold lavished such bitter criticism against the Massachusetts Congress that it reaffirmed him as a colonel.

In 1775, Arnold sent the Continental Congress a plan to capture Canada by assaulting several British garrisons there, including Quebec. Waiting at Ticonderoga for an answer, he was "insulted" again. A Connecticut officer named Col. Benjamin Hinman arrived with written orders designating him commander of the Quebec expedition. Arnold had a violent temper tantrum, kicking a camp stool and threatening to turn back to the British all of the captured arms and the sloop. This may have been an omen of his future conduct, but he soon relented and went home. His wife had died during his absence, leaving him with three motherless sons. Stricken with gout, he

CONTINUED

BENEDICT ARNOLD

N.Y. PUBLIC LIBRARY



Arnold hands West Point plans to British Major André and suggests he conceal them in boot.

became too ill to engage in business and his creditors (civilians) were on his heels. He had spent almost 500 pounds of his own money on the Ticonderoga campaign, but the Massachusetts Congress disputed his claims because he had not kept satisfactory records. On August 19,

BETTMAN ARCHIVE



Arnold's second wife, Peggy, was later revealed to have been a party to his treason.

1775, Massachusetts awarded him 195 pounds, less than half of his expenditures. Ultimately, the Continental Congress paid him 245 pounds more.

One of fortune's lightning strokes happened to Arnold at this time when he met George Washington. The two men, both born leaders, were similar in personality. Each was sensitive about military rank. Washington could sympathize with Arnold in the Hinman affair since he had

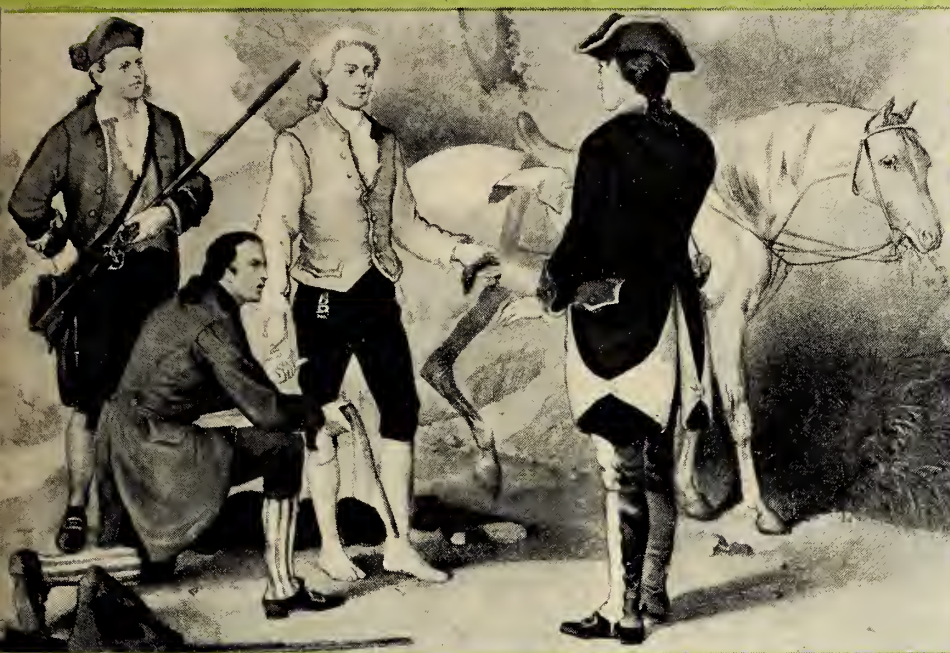
once resigned a commission during the French and Indian War when a junior officer was promoted over him. Washington had learned to control his own violent temper and felt that Arnold—only 34 years old—would learn to control his. At Washington's request the Continental Congress commissioned Benedict Arnold a colonel in the Colonial Army and designated him sole commander of the Quebec expedition.

The expedition to Canada was a mixed blessing in the career of Benedict Arnold. Militarily it was a failure. Arnold arrived at Quebec two weeks after the British garrison had received strong reinforcement. But in the hardships of that campaign Arnold proved himself a field commander of great competence. After his withdrawal from the unsuccessful attack he bivouacked his troops in the frozen forests. Deserters were numerous. Smallpox broke out. Historians have stated his actions that winter in holding an army together during a period of great adversity rivaled those of George Washington at Valley Forge.

In January 1776, promoted to brigadier general, he was immediately "insulted" by the appearance of Gen. Daniel Wooster, sent by the Continental Congress to take command of the Canadian campaign. Arnold sulked in his tent muttering threats. When several thousand British reinforcements arrived, the entire American force had to flee. The successful withdrawal was mainly

America's Most Famous Traitor

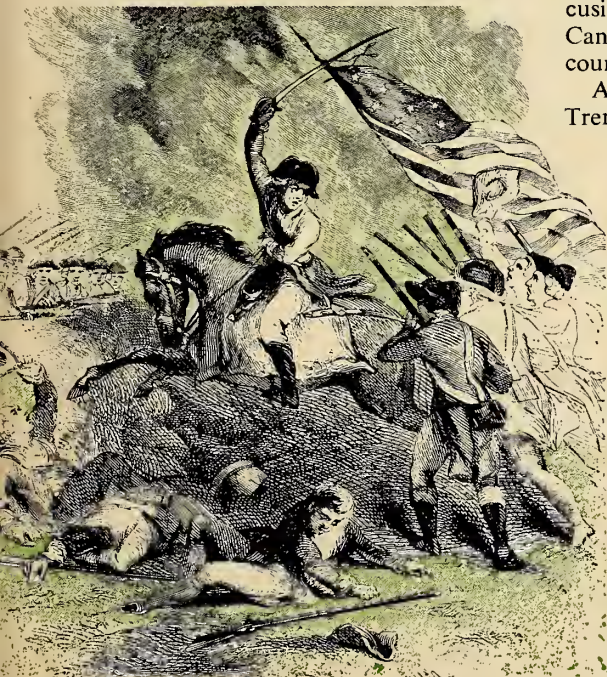
BETTMAN ARCHIVE



American militiamen capture André. While searching for money, they discover documents.

due to the resourceful delaying action commanded by Benedict Arnold on Lake Champlain. George Germain, Sec'y of State for Colonies, wrote the British commander Gen. John Burgoyne: "I am sorry Arnold escaped; not that I believe his military knowledge will distress you, though I think he has shown

N.Y. PUBLIC LIBRARY



Contrary to orders, Arnold led a reckless American charge at the Battle of Saratoga, in which he received a crippling leg injury.

himself to be the most enterprising man among the Rebels."

Back home there was the usual bickering over accounts. Arnold as commander, quartermaster and paymaster of the Canadian campaign, had used a lot of his own funds. As usual, he failed to keep accurate records. For the first time critics censured his personal conduct, accusing him of plundering merchants in Canada for personal gain. Charges and countercharges went back and forth.

Arnold visited George Washington at Trenton. The commander-in-chief

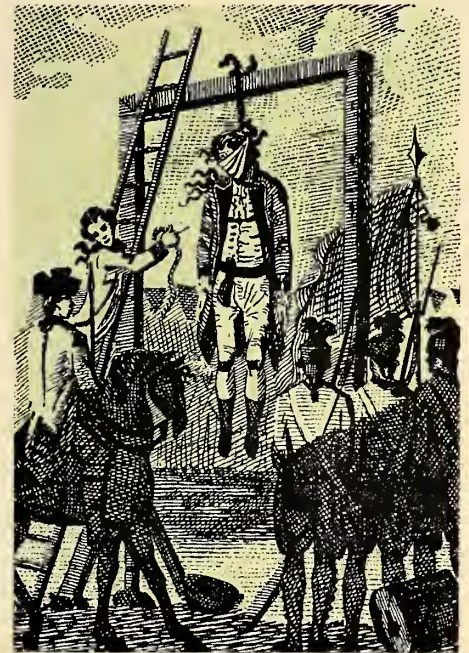


A replica of Arnold's boot is carved on an unmarked monument at Saratoga. It was a colonial joke that his leg, which was twice wounded in battles, was the only part of him worth calling American.

praised his conduct during the winter campaign. He appointed Arnold military commander of Boston.

In Boston, Arnold tried to refine his manners and his speech and he put on

N.Y. PUBLIC LIBRARY



André is hanged for his part in the plot. To show that "an Englishman knows how to die," he adjusted rope himself.

the airs of a dandy. He purchased from Paul Revere "a sword knot, sash and epaulets, and a dozen pairs of fine silk hose." He courted a local belle and was rebuffed. Suddenly, five brigadier generals, all junior to him in seniority, were promoted to major general over him. Stunned, he resigned his commission. Then, learning that a British attack was imminent, he rescinded the resignation. At Danbury, he led a reckless charge that routed the British force. While pinned under his fallen horse, he shot and killed a Tory soldier who attacked him with a sword. His men cheered as he rode off the field on a fresh horse.

After Danbury, Congress promoted him to major general, but did not restore his seniority over the five generals promoted over him previously. Another insult.

To Arnold, the promotion of other men over him looked like nothing but persecution. History has not clearly recorded why various authorities kept bypassing him and relieving him in the face of his brilliant actions in the field. The best guess has to be that his ambition, jealousy, temper and vanity irritated his superiors—with the notable exception of George Washington—to the extent that they heartily disliked him and distrusted his character. Just as his jealous nature was fanned by the "insults," it was probably also the cause of the insults in the first place.

(Continued on page 42)



SHOULD WE HAVE MORE

YES

Sen. Pat McNamara (D-Mich.)

THE QUESTION of whether the federal government has a responsibility to help the underprivileged people living in economically distressed areas was emphatically answered in the affirmative last year by Congress.

Both the Appalachian Regional Development Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 were overwhelmingly approved by both Houses of Congress and signed into law by the President.

There are compelling reasons why we have taken the regional development approach.

First, it has become increasingly clear to me that many of the most important aspects of area economic planning and regional development cannot be handled on a city-by-city or even a state-by-state basis.

Second, although the troubles and potentials of depressed areas vary widely, they share certain common characteristics. For example:

Population growth is below the national average and declining as young people leave to seek job opportunities elsewhere. Employment and income are far below the national average. Chronic unemployment is high. Public facilities deteriorate and substandard schools get worse as the tax base shrinks.

Poverty feeds upon itself, draws strength from misery and suffering and spreads out—like an economic cancer—across county and state lines.

And so the distressed region is caught in a web of circumstances which blocks progress and leads to still further decline. The people living there are often too poor, despite strenuous efforts at self-help, to provide



the facilities—including roads, water and a skilled labor force—that are needed to attract new business and new jobs.

The regional approach, as embodied in the Appalachia program and in the Public Works and Economic Development Act, envisions a coordinated attack upon regional poverty by private enterprise, communities and states working in concert with the federal government.

Although Appalachia is the largest and perhaps the most long-suffering, it is not unique. For example, the Upper Great Lakes area, including the northern sections of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, has been bypassed by the present economic boom.

The same is true of the Ozarks, upper New England and parts of the Northern Great Plains.

The failure of these regions to share equally in the nation's economic growth wastes vast quantities of human and natural resources.

It is highly important—and I cannot stress this too strongly—that the regional development approach will contribute to the prosperity of *all* people and *all* areas of the country.

It will not take from one area for the benefit of another, merely shifting jobs and resources from one place to another without a net national gain.

Rather, its purpose is to create new opportunities, new employment and new hope for millions of Americans now stagnating in the economic backwash of the nation.

Pat. McNamara

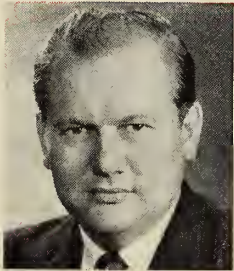
If you wish to let your Congressman or one of your Senators know how you feel

on this big issue, fill out the "ballot" on the facing page and mail it to him.---

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS?

NO

Rep. William C. Cramer (R-Fla.)
12th District



THE BASIC objections to the so-called regional development programs such as the Appalachian Regional Development Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 are: federal rather than state veto power over programs, limitation of the program on a geographical basis rather than a sound program with a nationwide application based on need, artificial pump-priming with public works funds, unfairness to competing areas and businesses that don't get the federal handout and an inability to separate those areas within the region which need aid from those that do not.

On the latter point, of the 355 counties in the ten states enveloped by the Appalachian Act, some 70 counties do not even qualify as redevelopment areas of substantial unemployment on the basis of the Administration's own figures. Yet these prosperous Appalachia areas receive extraordinary federal funds under the Appalachian Act. Thus the citizens of needy communities throughout the country pay for federal aid to prosperous and economically advanced areas in Appalachia.

In addition, the program is misdirected. For instance, 80% of the initial appropriation of \$1,077,-200,000 for Appalachia is being spent to improve already existing highways, rather than to construct highways to promising, undeveloped areas not already served, thereby opening new areas for industry and recreation. This indicates that no long-range solution

to the basic problem of unemployment is being sought, but instead the program has become nothing more than a temporary make-work exercise in duplication.

The areas affected by this and the Economic Development Act of 1965 could just as easily have resorted to one or more of the hundreds of separate federal-aid programs already in existence of nationwide application.

The Appalachia and Economic Regional Development programs were designed by bureaucratic empire builders who, in their travels across this great land of ours, shudder every time they cross a state line and remonstrate at restrictions which limit aid only to needy areas. This has resulted in the Regional Development concept becoming a federally dominated exercise which ignores the test of need and, in addition, ignores the wishes of local and state governments. Not even state governors have the power to veto a program in their own state.

The Economic Development Act also has become a demonstration in misdirection—building swimming pools, ski slides and golf courses with taxpayers' money. This is still being done under EDA, Area Redevelopment and Appalachia.

The long-range answer to the problem of poverty and unemployment lies in stepped-up federal programs which have proven themselves to be sound, such as Job Retraining and Vocational Education; and in tax cuts designed to induce industry to expand and thereby create new jobs. Hopefully, this will be the direction in which we will head in our common goal of eliminating poverty in America.

William Cramer

I have read in The American Legion Magazine
for April the arguments in PRO & CON: Should
We Have More Regional Development Pro-
grams?

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE
IN MY OPINION WE
☐ SHOULD ☐ SHOULD NOT HAVE MORE REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

SIGNED
ADDRESS
TOWN..... STATE.....



Youthful Memories

The pressures of the pro-ball scene are forgotten as some of today's stars recall when they played baseball for fun.

By **JOHN DEVANEY**

ACCORDING TO A recent poll, 65% of today's big league baseball players took part in the nationwide Legion baseball program for youngsters when they were teen-agers.

What are their memories of teen-age baseball? I asked nearly 100 big leaguers that question during the tag end of last season. Their answers, I think, tell something of the value of the Legion baseball program to the more than 20 million teen-agers who have played in the program since the first national tournament 40 years ago this summer. Their answers also may tell something to fathers of boys now in Legion ball, fathers who have dreams of seeing their sons in big league uniforms.

For some, Legion ball was a quick springboard to the majors. In 1952, Al Kaline was rapping out base hits in the uniform of a Baltimore Legion post. The next summer he was playing right field for the Detroit Tigers, and two summers later he was leading the American League in hitting.

Tony Conigliaro made them shout in the stands at Lynn, Mass., where he pitched and played shortstop for Post 6 during the summer of 1962. Only two years later and just a few miles away, he was running the outfield for the Red Sox as one of baseball's rookies of the year.

"Legion baseball helped me to adjust to the pressures of the big leagues," says Tony, whose New England accent makes shortstop come out "shartstop." "I threw three no-hitters in Legion ball," he says, in the matter-of-fact way of someone giving the time of day. "We were always in the state tournaments. So I was used to pressure in baseball."

For most ex-Legion players who are now pros, though, the climb to the big leagues was long and hard: eating in greasy-spoon restaurants in small towns, riding by day for hundreds of miles in steamy buses, playing by night in dimly

lit ball parks. To stick, a ballplayer had to be confident that he'd have the "real good year," the real good year that would jump him to the majors.

At least two big leaguers learned that confidence in Legion ball. One is Jim Bouton, the New York Yankee pitcher. In 1956 he was 15 years old and working in a Chicago A & P, stamping prices on jars. When he wasn't stamping he was worrying about Jim Bouton, baseball pitcher, and what would become of him. At that tender age, though he hadn't distinguished himself at all, he wanted to be a pro ballplayer if he could.

"I'd pitched that spring in high school and I'd been plain awful," Bouton remembers, his jaw setting tight in that way which makes the Yankees call him "Bulldog."

"I hadn't even pitched at all the previous summer. There was a real question in my mind: 'Should I continue in baseball?' If I wasn't good enough, this was the time to find out. I figured, so I could get started in something else.

"I decided I'd try to pitch in Legion ball that summer, and if I didn't do well, I'd forget about pitching and making it to the big leagues.

"Well, I had a real good season, winning something like nine games, and we went to the state Legion finals. It was a turning point for me, and I really believe I wouldn't be in the big leagues today if it hadn't been for that summer.

"What it was, I felt like a new person, as a pitcher. I mean, I'd learned confidence in myself. I went out there thinking nobody could beat me. It's the way you've got to be.

"That next spring I went out for the high school team again. I'd been fourth string, but right off I was first string, and I was on my way."

Then there's Don Zimmer, the veteran infielder and catcher who last season was with the Washington Senators. Like Ed Brinkman, he played for Cincinnati's Bentley Post (which has won four na-

BLACK STAR



Tomorrow's big leaguers. This St. Louis scene is

tional Legion titles). In 1947 Zimmer was playing second base for Bentley in the regional playoffs at Quincy, Ill. Bentley had won 27 games in a row, but was now losing, 2-1, in the fifth inning.

A Bentley batter got on base. The next hitter was Zimmer, then 16 years old, one of the youngest players on the team. As Zimmer walked up to the plate, he heard a whistle from the dugout.

His manager, Joe Hauck, was calling him back. Zimmer walked over to the dugout.

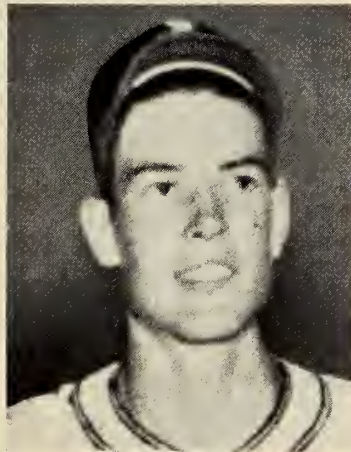
"We're going to pinch hit for you, Don," said Hauck.

Zimmer looked his manager in the eyes. "I've played all season long and

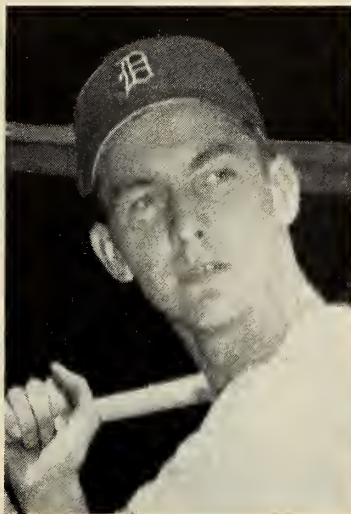
of Big League Ball Players



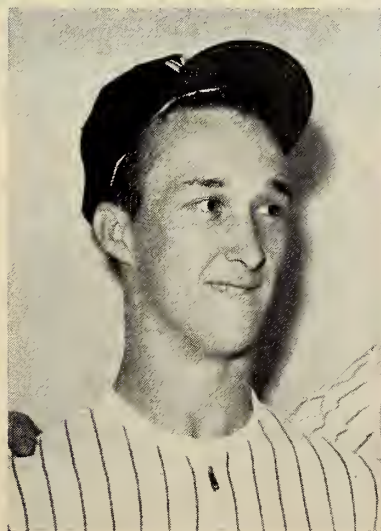
Dick Ellsworth



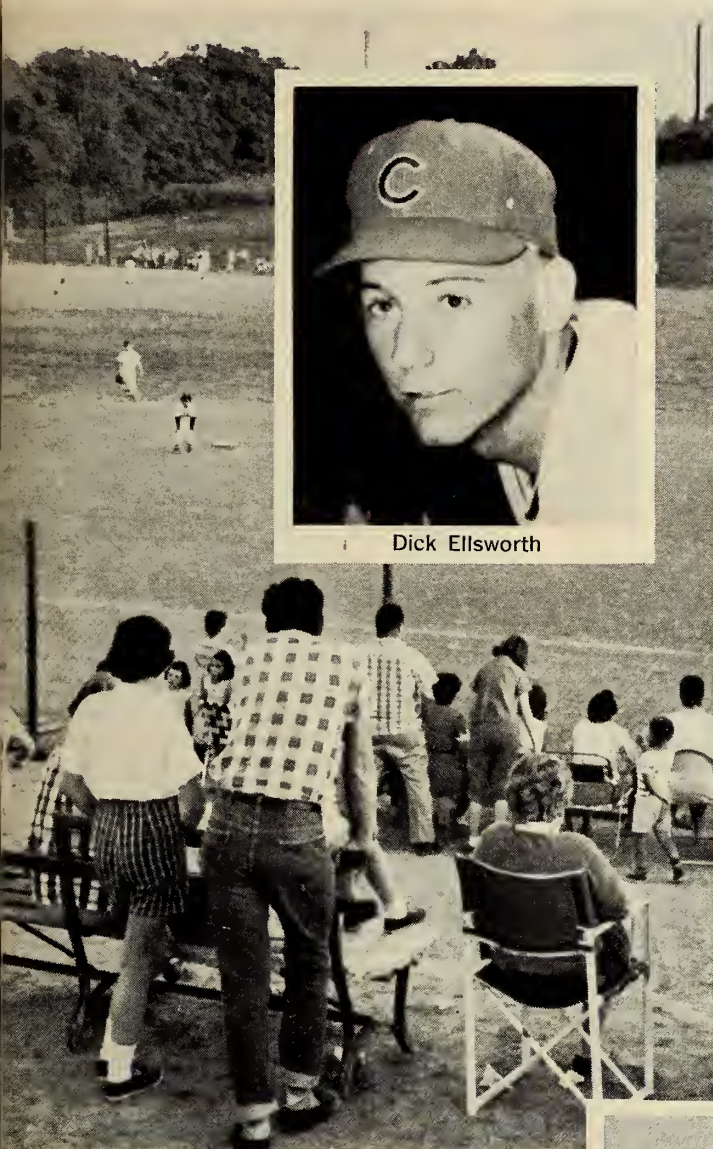
Lindy McDaniel



Al Kaline



Ed Brinkman



a familiar one across the nation all summer long.

we've won 27 straight games," Zimmer said. "I think I've earned the right to hit now."

Hauck stared at the boy a moment. "O.K.," he said.

Zimmer went up to the plate, hit a triple to score the runner, then scored himself, and Bentley won the game, 3-2, and—a few weeks later—the national championship.

You're 16 and only a kid, but you tell the manager you should hit in a clutch situation. "If you come through," says Zimmer, "it has got to make you feel that nothing can stop you."

Nothing in baseball has stopped Don Zimmer, whom the players call "Zip." In

1953 his skull was fractured by a pitch, but he came back to play for the Dodgers. In 1956 another pitch shattered his cheekbone, and he was in a coma for a week. When he recovered, the doctors said: "Give up baseball. If you get hit again, they may carry you off dead."

Zip came back. He played for the Dodgers and Reds, the Mets and now the Senators, with death a humming fast-ball only a few inches away—day in and day out—for close to ten seasons. At 16, on a Legion ball field at Quincy, Ill., Don Zimmer had learned something about himself, something not even the closeness of death could shake.

(Turn to next page)

But with the confidence, of course, there must be skills—"the tools" as they say in the dugouts. In Legion ball, said many of the big leaguers I interviewed, they got their best opportunity to learn the fundamentals of baseball skills.

"You can't learn the fundamentals—covering the bag, bunting, and so on—in unorganized sandlot games," says George Thomas, the Boston outfielder who played for a Bloomington, Minn., post. "And where I grew up, there were no other organized teams for teen-agers in the summer. When the high school season ended in June, there would have been no organized games for kids without the Legion."

"Playing on an organized team is important for a boy in his teens," says Dick Howser, the Cleveland infielder who played for a West Palm Beach, Fla., post. "People don't realize how much baseball is a team game. In Legion ball you played 60 games with the same bunch of guys, and you learned how to do things as a unit, things like the double play, for instance."

"You can go to a baseball clinic and sit all day without learning how to hit to the opposite field," says Tony Kubek, the Yankee shortstop who played infield for Milwaukee's Bayview Post. "In Legion ball you get to play all those games each summer, and it's only in a game that you really learn. You do something right and it burns into you, like an instinct you were born with."

Ed Brinkman, the gangling young shortstop for the Washington Senators, pitched and played third base for Cincinnati's Robert E. Bentley Post, played so well that Bentley won the American Legion's National Baseball title in 1958.

"If it hadn't been for Legion baseball," says Brinkman, "I would've spent the summers lobbing balls around sandlots and learning nothing. In Legion ball we played 60, 70 games a summer. And when we weren't playing we'd practice from nine to noon, and maybe longer because then baseball was fun."

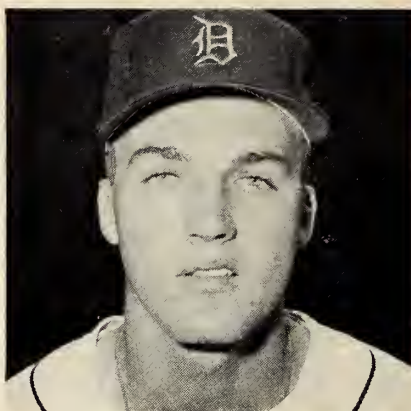
With learning came success. For most big leaguers their summers of Legion baseball were summers of blinding success. Ray Culp, the Phillies' pitcher, never lost a game while pitching for an Austin, Tex., post. He remembers best the summer of 1958.

"I won both games of a doubleheader that summer," he says, an edge of pride in his voice. "In the first game I pitched three innings and struck out all nine men I faced. We were winning by a big lead, so the manager took me out so I could pitch the second game."

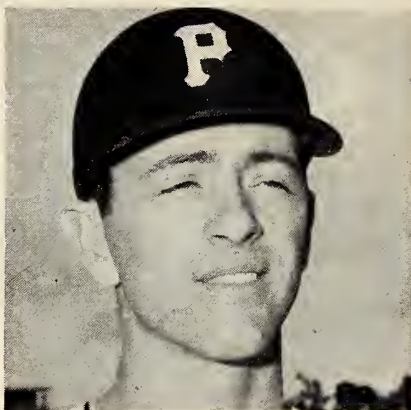
"It was a seven-inning game. We won, 3-0, and I struck out all 21 batters. That's 30 strikeouts in ten innings in one day, and I figure that's got to be pretty close to a Legion record."

CONTINUED

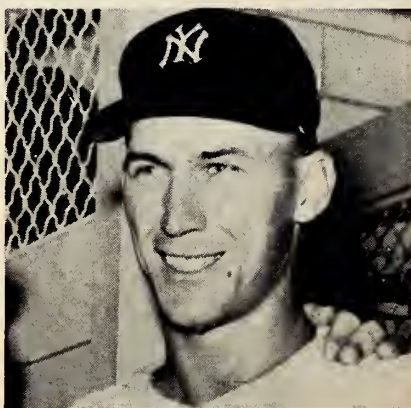
Youthful Memories of



George Thomas



Dick Stuart



Mel Stottlemire



Future greats as kids. Yogi Berra steals home, cleared way as Gene Mauch, now Phillie Phanatic.



John Buzhardt

Richie Allen, the Phils' sleepy-eyed third baseman, was passing by in the dugout as Culp was talking. He stopped to listen. When Culp finished, Allen smiled and said: "Hey, myself and my two brothers, I think we own a Legion record. We played Legion ball back home (in Wampum, Pa.). My brother Hank batted second, my brother Ronnie batted third, and I batted fourth."

"One day Hank steps up and he hits a homer. Ronnie is up next, and he hits a homer. Then I get up and what else could I do? I hit a homer."

"Three homers, back to back, by brothers. Got to be a record." And Allen went off down the dugout, laughing.

Allen is young and a winner, and in baseball laughs come easy to the young and the winners. Ernie Broglio, neither young nor a winner last season, could still laugh when he talked of his Legion days, but the laughs didn't come easy.

A tall, spade-faced man, Ernie has bounced around the National League for a decade; last season he was with the Cubs, and his record near the end of the season was one victory and six defeats.

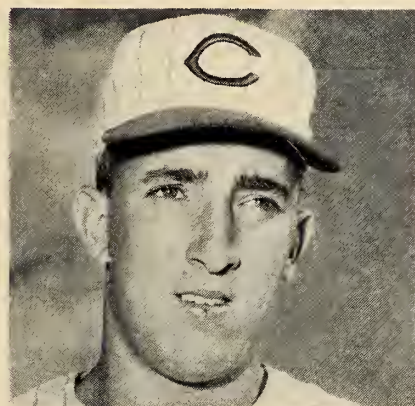
Big League Ball Players



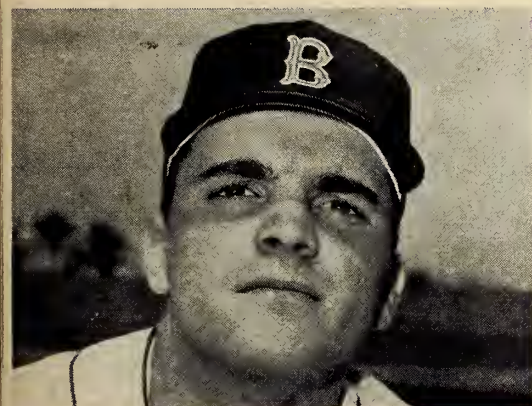
Russ Steger, later All-American footballer at Illinois, protests. Hastings, Nebr., Legion game, 1942.



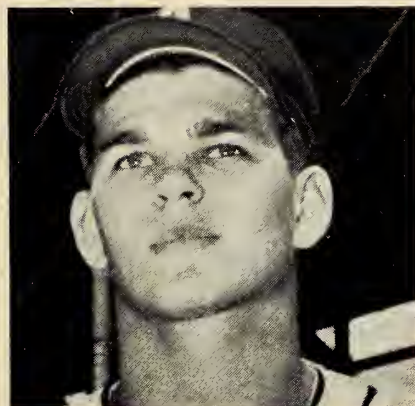
Pete Ward



Jim Maloney



Anthony Conigliaro



Ray Culp

He'd been an ace with the Cardinals a few years back, though, and an ace for the Hagen Post in El Cerrito, Calif., 15 years ago. He talked with pride of beating Oakland's Bill Erwin Post in 1950, a team that won two successive Legion championships.

"I think I shut them out," said Ernie, "and they had some good boys on that team, like J. W. Porter, who got a big bonus from Detroit and played for awhile in the big leagues."

Stretched on a rubbing table nearby was Don Landrum, an outfielder who

played for a Concord, Calif., Legion team. He and Broglio often played against each other in Legion ball. Now, listening to Broglio talk of his Legion days, Landrum couldn't resist engaging in a favorite clubhouse sport—what the players call "agitatin'."

"Ernie used to beat us all the time," Landrum said slowly, a sly grin on his face. "I remember in one game, we got only three hits off you. But who got those three hits, Ernie?"

Broglio smiled. "I remember. It was you."

"You bet your sweet life," said Landrum, getting up off the table. "But I'll say this for you, Ernie. You were a real good pitcher . . . then. . ."

He burst into a raucous laugh. Broglio, the 1-6 pitcher, laughed too; it's part of the clubhouse code that you never let agitatin' get you hot. But when he turned to go back to his stall, I wondered if Ernie Broglio was thinking of happier days in a clubhouse back at El Cerrito.

Like Broglio and Landrum, a number of big leaguers played together in Legion ball—often on the same team. Jim Maloney, the Reds' fine young pitcher, was the shortstop on a Fresno team that had Cub pitcher Dick Ellsworth as its No. 1 starter and Cardinal catcher Pat Corrales behind the plate. Yet with one-third of its starting lineup future big leaguers, the team never won a regional Legion title.

However, an American Legion team from the tiny town of Altus was Oklahoma state champion in 1951 and 1952, boosted to the top by two pitchers: Eddie Fisher and Lindy McDaniel. Today, they're two of the best relief pitchers in baseball. Fisher for the White Sox and McDaniel for the Giants.

Win or lose in Legion baseball, though, it is "a real good testing place for a ballplayer," believes Tom McCraw, the youthful White Sox first baseman who played "just about every position" for a Venice, Calif., post not so long ago. "In the Little League a kid can be a star simply because he's bigger than everyone else," says McCraw. "But by the time you're 17 or so, the kids have evened up in size. Then you find out how much ability you really have."

McCraw paused for a moment, chewing on bubble gum. "I'd say this," he said. "If you are good in Legion baseball, a kid has a real good shot at making it up here."

But there is also hope for the fathers of .220-hitting shortstops and scatter-armed pitchers who dream that one day their sons will be playing in the majors. A number of present-day big league stars were Legion so-sos. There is Pete Ward, for example, the White Sox third baseman whom many think will be among the game's superstars in a few years. Pete played second base for a Portland, Ore., post, and was hardly a terror at the plate.

"I played Legion ball for three years," he says with an open, bucktoothed grin. "In those three years I hit just one home run. Heck, I've been in the leagues three years and I've hit over 50 so far. That's why I tell kids: 'You don't have to be a star in Legion ball to have a chance in the big leagues. Far from it.'"

Another who came to brilliance after mediocrity as a Legion ballplayer is Joel
(Continued on page 50)

SEEING HISTORIC AMERICA #21

A travel series for motorists



An outpost on the Oregon Trail, Fort Laramie (above, today) was an important way station for those who went on to win the West.



FORT LARAMIE, WYO. Grand Central of the Plains

(Readers may find this series of value on future motor trips or of interest to students of American history. We suggest you clip and save each as it appears.)

By **ALDEN STEVENS**

Field Director, Mobil Travel Guide

JUST OFF US 26, 110 miles north of Cheyenne, Wyo., is Fort Laramie, a once seething fur trading, Pony Express, Mormon emigrant, gold rush and covered wagon stopping point; and later famous as an early Western Army post.

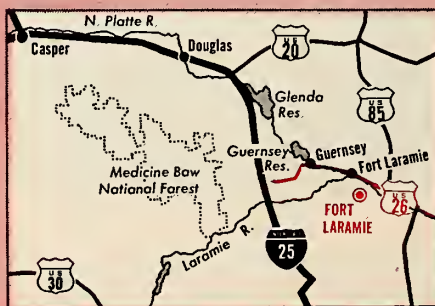
Eleven of the original buildings have been restored and are open. The oldest building, the Post Commander's office and living quarters (traditionally called "Old Bedlam") is among those restored; others are the magazine, the sutler's store, the guardhouse, cavalry barracks, warehouse and three buildings used as officers' quarters. Excellent explanatory signs tell the stories of all of these and of the Fort itself.

Built in 1834 by the explorer and trapper William L. Sublette, the post was shortly thereafter sold to the famous mountain man, Jim Bridger.

In 1836 John Jacob Astor's American Fur Co. bought the post and enlarged it. For many years it was a major center and supply depot for the fur trade. American and French-Canadian trappers and traders made it their headquarters, and Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians camped outside.

In about 1840 the first Oregon pio-

neers came. The first covered-wagon train over the Oregon Trail stopped there in 1841. In two decades, more than 200,000 pioneers passed the post on their way to Oregon, California and Utah. Mormons driven from the East, gold rush fortune seekers, adventurers and settlers of all types were among them. A little later the Fort was a mail-and-passenger stagecoach headquarters, and the Pony Express of 1860-61 made it an important relay station. Fort Laramie was truly the Grand Central Station of the Western movement.



The Army made it a military post for the protection of Western migrants from 1849 until 1890, when troops were withdrawn and the 65 buildings were offered at auction. In 1937, Wyoming bought the site and gave it to the Federal Government. The Government made it a National Monument in 1938.

The Fort is open in July and August from 8 a.m. until 7 p.m.; the rest of the

year from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Guided tours are available in summer.

A few miles northwest, up the North Platte River, are two artificial lakes, Glendo and Guernsey, which offer swimming and fishing. Medicine Bow National Forest is about 70 miles west. It is a beautiful forest, but has limited road access. Cheyenne, the state capital, has its famous Frontier Days Rodeo in late July. Yellowstone National Park is about 550 miles northwest in the opposite corner of the state and Grand Teton National Park is about 500 miles in the same direction.

1966 Motel and Restaurant Info:

(There are neither accommodations nor camping facilities at Fort Laramie. The area is sparsely settled and accommodations are generally not elegant). At Torrington, 22 miles east on US 26: Good—Oregon Trail Lodge, 6 blocks east of town center. 20 rooms, 17 A/C. Pool. (307) 532-2101. Good—Western Motel, 1¼ miles northwest on US 26. 20 A/C rooms. (307) 532-2104. Food and lodging are also available at Guernsey, 12 miles west and at Lingle, 10 miles east. (Other accommodations are at Casper, 135 miles west and at Cheyenne. See Mobil Travel Guide to the Northwest and Great Plains States).

Your visit to any historic area is greatly enriched if you read about it first. A very good 43-page illustrated handbook may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., for 25¢ or may be bought at the Fort. Le Roy R. Hafen's and Francis M. Young's "Fort Laramie and the Pageant of the West" is scholarly and much more complete.

NEWSLETTER

A DIGEST OF EVENTS WHICH
ARE OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO YOU

APRIL 1966

COLD WAR GI BILL PASSES HOUSE, SENATE AT TOP SPEED:

In the four-day period Feb. 7-10, the Congress passed a new GI Bill for Cold War veterans without a dissenting vote in either chamber . . . That left our March "Newsletter" and Nat'l Commander's editorial partly out of date while still on the press . . . They discussed proposed legislation along the lines of the bill that was passed . . . We never felt so good at being outdated.

Back in 1943-44, when the Legion drafted the first GI Bill as a revolutionary type of veterans benefit program, it took long months of legislative infighting against determined opposition before the WW2 GI Bill finally squeaked through . . . Even the most farsighted Legionnaires of those days could scarcely foresee a time when a similar bill would be drafted, reported out of committee, and clear the House and Senate without a "nay" vote between issues of their magazine . . . Even the Korea GI Bill's rapid passage didn't match the speed of the 1966 Cold War GI Bill.

HOW THE COLD WAR GI BILL PASSED:

On Feb. 7, the Cold War GI Bill's passage was moved in the House by Rep. Olin E. Teague (Tex.) Chmn, House Veterans Affairs Committee . . . It passed the House 381-0 that day . . . It passed the Senate 99-0 on Feb. 10, with an amendment to cover completion of high school in its educational benefits . . . It passed the House, as amended in the Senate, on the same day, and was ready for the President's formal signing on March 3 . . . Sen. Ralph Yarborough (Tex.) had pushed a similar bill through the Senate several times previously, but it had gone no farther . . . The 1966 bill bore the Yarborough bill's identification (S9), but in detail it was chiefly the House version.

WHO'S THE COLD WAR GI BILL FOR?

The new Cold War GI Bill grants GI-type benefits (and others, too) to most, but not all, persons honorably discharged from military ser-

vice since Jan. 31, 1955--and it awards some of its benefits to men who elect to stay in service, too . . . Thus it picks up where the Korean GI Bill left off, and between all three GI Bills (WW2, Korea, Cold War) virtually all servicemen and service-women who served during time of war or peacetime conscription, except in the late 1940's, have now been covered . . . But the benefits are not extended to those whose service was purely for training, nor to those who served only six months as an elective way of discharging their military commitment . . . Some of the benefits require 181 days (one day over six months) service, others may only require one day, if the beneficiary was inducted for a hitch of two years or more . . . The 181 day requirement would not restrict eligibility of those discharged sooner for disability . . . The bill will presumably continue to cover veterans of future service so long as the draft continues.

WHAT'S IN THE COLD WAR GI BILL?

Basic benefits of the new bill are (a) Educational assistance; (b) Home, business and farm loan guarantees; (c) Nonservice-connected VA hospitalization privileges; (d) Veterans Preference in Federal Civil Service; (e) Veterans' priorities in State Employment Service job counseling, job testing and job placement; (f) Presumption of service-connection for certain chronic and tropical diseases manifesting themselves within specified periods after discharge, and (g) burial flags for Cold War veterans.

Many of these extend precisely the same benefit previously awarded war veterans--specifically in the cases of Employment Service rights, Veterans Preference, VA hospitalization, burial flags and the presumption of service connection for specific diseases occurring after discharge.

Educational benefits include:

From \$100 to \$150 a month while pursuing a fulltime approved course in a state-approved institution--the amount contingent on the number of dependents . . . Lesser amounts while taking half-time or three-quarter-time courses . . . Vets get

one month's educational benefit for each month of service up to a maximum of 36 months . . . These benefits are also available to those who stay in military service after two years . . . No educational payments will be made later than eight years after discharge, except that those discharged prior to the law's enactment have until June 1, 1974 . . . The educational provisions do not take effect until June 1, 1966 . . . 181 days service not for training (or discharge for disability) is needed for educational benefits.

Loan Guarantee benefits include:

Loan guarantees for farm, home or business of up to 60% of the amount of a private loan, with a top guarantee of \$7,500 of such loan . . . Direct VA loans of up to \$17,500 in areas of the country certified to be short of private lending facilities . . . (Cold War veterans looking into home loan guarantees should consider also new FHA mortgage provisions for veterans, which in some ways are superior to VA guarantees, and may not be used once a VA guarantee has been used.)

Servicemen who continue on active duty after two years are also eligible for the loan provisions while remaining in service. 181 days service not for training (or discharge for disability) is a loan guarantee eligibility requirement.

Loan eligibility continues for a maximum of 20 years after discharge, and for not less than 10 years, under a formula based on length of service, and taking into consideration those discharged before the law's enactment . . . Those discharged for disability have the full 20 years.

"Newsletter" believes that only one day's service, if inducted for a full hitch and not for training, will provide eligibility for Veterans Preference, VA nonservice-connected hospitalization, job counseling and placement rights, entitlement to burial flags . . . However, the final approved regulations will have to determine these questions . . . The law does not set the 181 day limit on these benefits.

No veteran may get double-benefits by having entitlement under the new

law and under one of the previous laws too.

The extension of VA nonservice-connected hospitalization to veterans of an era of peacetime conscription is a milestone of the act . . . Such hospitalization depends, as it does for war veterans, on availability of bedspace and the veteran being unable to pay for his own treatment.

WHAT'S NOT IN THE COLD WAR GI BILL:

The Cold War GI Bill does not distinguish between peacetime service since 1955 and what the American Legion considers to be wartime service (since August 1964, when we first engaged in direct offensive action against North Vietnam) . . . Wartime compensation rates are not provided for Vietnam-era veterans who carry service disabilities over into civil life . . . They remain under the lesser "peacetime" rates and peacetime provisions for extra hazardous duty.

The death and disability pension payments available to war veterans and their widows are not made available to Vietnam veterans.

Vietnam veterans are not extended the burial allowance extended to war veterans.

The educational benefits do not include on-the-job and on-the-farm training benefits.

Vietnam vets whose severe disabilities may require special vehicles are not provided with autos as certain such war veterans have been since WW2.

While The American Legion would not insist on these benefits for veterans of service since 1955, it has urged that they be made available to all those in service since August 1964 . . . We believe that in the future Congress will become sensitive to these omissions . . . The Legion will urge full wartime benefits for Vietnam vets and believes that as actual case histories reflect this downgrading of war-veteran status for Vietnam vets Congress will come to see it as we do . . . In spite of these omissions, the Servicemen's Readjustment Assistance Act of 1966 is a legislative milestone, reflecting credit on all who participated in its passage.

APRIL 1966

Bulk Gifts to Vietnam Make Shipping Logjam

Volunteer groups in U.S. are urged to back GI effort with cash to working agencies, not packages; tons of Christmas collections are piled up in Utah depot

The mass shipment of collected material gifts to Vietnam, either for GIs or the South Vietnamese, is running afoul of shipping shortages on the high seas and of port facility shortages in Vietnam. Where packaged items are not sent by mail to specific GI addressees, they are also creating logistical sorting and distribution problems in Vietnam. What's the answer for the many groups in the United States, including numerous American Legion posts, who have been obeying that impulse to give, and give generously, to the comforts and wants of both the South Vietnamese and the overseas GI's?

Cash gifts to organized official voluntary agencies are more directly effective, do more good, cause fewer shipping and distribution problems, and result in higher efficiency in providing what is needed. Cash gifts to the American Red Cross and the USO are direct ways for contributing to the material needs and comforts of GI's, while cash gifts to The American Legion Vietnam Relief Fund are directly channeled by the Legion to on-the-spot agencies that are assisting in the rehabilitation of South Vietnamese citizenry.

In answer to an inquiry from The American Legion Magazine, the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense contributed the following:

"Those patriots who desire to send individual packages destined for the South Vietnamese should send them addressed to a known or local serviceman. A new postal law permits packages not in excess of 5 pounds and not in excess of 60 inches in length and girth to be mailed at 4th class rates to APO or FPO addresses, and provides that these packages be *air-lifted* to Vietnam on a space available basis. Packages in excess of 5 pounds and not exceeding 70 inches can be mailed at 4th class rates. However, these packages will be sent from the continental limits of the United States *via surface transportation*. Local postmasters should be consulted in all cases.

"Since transportation requirements as

opposed to *capabilities* are critical, monetary donations to certain of the volunteer agencies are most desirable. Such monetary donations remove much of the cost of collecting, packaging, transporting and distributing. Also, in many cases items are available and can be purchased locally, which helps the Vietnam economy."

A horrible example of the difficulties that arise when bulk material gifts are collected locally for shipment to Viet-

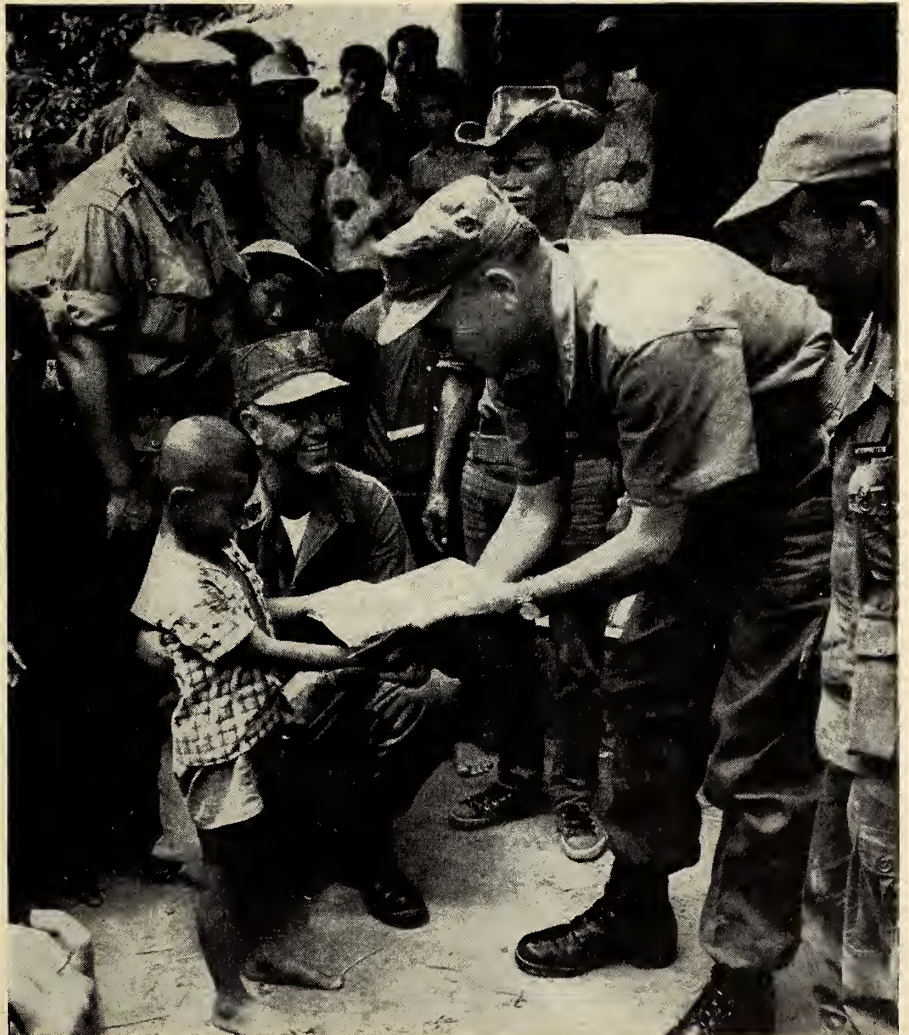
nam was clearly stated in a recent UPI news account from Clearfield, Utah.

"A Christmas gift from the American people to the war-weary South Vietnamese still sits in a cavernous warehouse 9,700 miles from its intended recipients. More than 2 million pounds of clothing, food, toys, household items, drugs, building materials, and other gifts were sidetracked to the huge federal depot here during December (1965). They remain there, awaiting transportation to the people of South Vietnam.

"The gifts . . . won't arrive in the Southeast Asian nation for several months. They will trickle across the Pacific in small amounts . . .

"Since military items are both utilizing shipping space and causing a jam at South Vietnam's two major ports—

FREE STATE WARRIOR (DEPT. OF MD.)



Lt. Gen. Lewis Walt, USMC, hands school supplies to Vietnamese schoolboy, gift of Maryland Legion/CARE. Sgt. Maj. D. K. Goodwin, of Maryland, kneeling, adds support.

Saigon and Da Nang—the gifts are expected to sit in the Clearfield warehouse for some time . . .”

The best thing individuals can do aside from supporting such agencies is to write directly to local GIs in Vietnam by mail, telling them news of family, friends, relatives and home town.

One application of The American Legion Vietnam Relief Fund is the provision of 51 aluminum wheel chairs and 200 aluminum crutches, purchased through CARE at a cost of \$6,170, which CARE will distribute to hospitalized members of the Vietnam Veterans Legion in Saigon. The chairs and crutches will bear stickers to identify the sources of the gifts. The stickers have both Legion and CARE insignia and read: “This gift comes to you from the American Legion and the American Legion Auxiliary through CARE.”

(In addition, a further gift of \$5,000 will be turned over to CARE, marked for military civic action purposes.)

Nat'l Cmdr Eldon James presented one wheel chair to the chairman of the House Veterans Affairs Committee, Congressman Olin E. Teague, on the eve of Teague's departure for Vietnam. Teague will make the overseas presentation to South Vietnamese disabled veterans during his visit to Saigon. The gift was symbolic of the Legion's overall gift of chairs and crutches. “This is a token

of our faith in our Vietnamese comrades,” said James, “as they stand shoulder to shoulder with our GIs in the fight for freedom.”

Legion Vietnam Fund Rises

The American Legion Vietnam Relief Fund swelled to \$57,275 from 6,901 contributors, an average of \$8.30 per donation.

A check for \$7,345 came from 25 posts in Suffolk, Nassau, and Queens counties in New York's 10th District.

Included in last month's total was the late entry of a packet of checks totaling \$5,300 from the Legion's Department of Ohio's first report on its statewide campaign.

Accompanying many of the gifts are letters supporting this country's defense of freedom in Vietnam. Other messages call the Legion's fund drive to back up United States servicemen's civic action work among the Vietnamese civilians and their villages a “splendid and humane idea.”

From a Wisconsin WWI vet: “Am enclosing \$2 as requested but even if each veteran sent only one dollar what a fund that would be and where could we spend a dollar that would mean so much by letting the South Vietnamese people know we care for them. Wish I could send more.”

From a Delaware Legionnaire: “I am sure this is one of the best dollars I've ever spent.” The envelope from an Idaho attorney bore a postage meter imprint that included a picture of the traditional scales of justice and this message: “Law . . . Rule of Right—Not Might.” And although Commander Eldon James asked Legionnaires for dollars, he didn't object to the contribution from a Mexican Legionnaire; 100 pesos (about \$7.50).

The Commander found “most inspiring” the message from little Cindy Howard, president of the Junior Red Cross at Clara Harris School, Concord, N.C.: “Our classes at Clara Harris School have read of your need for money for South Vietnam in the January 1966 issue of The American Legion Magazine. We have eight homerooms here and a total of 260 students. We would like to give you our check for \$8, representing \$1 from each homeroom for work in South Vietnam. We are studying about the war in Vietnam and realize the great need there, and hope our contributions will be of some help.”

Contributions to *The American Legion Vietnam Relief Fund* should be sent to P. O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Ind., 46206.

The full amount of each donation (nothing deducted for expenses) will go to back up civic action programs among the South Vietnamese.

Maryland Example

The American Legion of Maryland has been channeling cash support directly through the U.S. Marines. In the photo on the preceding page, a young Vietnamese shows how *he* feels about the whole thing. In the picture, a shy but appreciative schoolboy gets a packet of school supplies from Lt. Gen. Lewis Walt, USMC, commander of all marines in Vietnam. In the center, kneeling, is Sgt. Maj. D. K. Goodwin, USMC. The supplies were sent to the marines through CARE by the Maryland American Legion. Sergeant Goodwin left Annapolis in August 1965 for Vietnam. He is a Maryland Boys' State faculty member. It was a contribution by that Department's Boys' State Alumni Assoc. that began the Fund Drive in March 1965.

Writing in The Baltimore Evening Sun and reprinted in the new Dep't of Maryland newspaper, the Free State Warrior, Wilbur Pinder, Jr., said, “American marines fighting in Vietnam are being armed with a new weapon and a new strategy.

“It is a weapon which will ‘build instead of destroy’ and a strategy ‘to replace despair with hope.’

“The marines in addition to their normal fighting equipment are now carrying CARE packages in an effort ‘to combat the destructive elements of war with constructive endeavors of friendship.’

“The packages contain clothing, food, shelter needs, toilet and other necessities to help the needy of war-torn Vietnamese villages.”

The writer gave all credit for these supplies to The American Legion Boys' State Alumni Assoc. and CARE. The program has, of course, become a national Legion project.

Said Daniel H. Burkhardt, Maryland Dep't Adjutant:

“A highly regarded Vietnamese dish called Nuoc Mam, a sauce-like food, is being furnished through the program by marines in 3-liter cans (almost 1 gallon).

“This is provided so that Viet villagers can be fed by marines who liberate a village or area from the clutches of the communist Viet Cong.”

A CARE official, recently returned from 27 months in Saigon, told Maryland Legion officials that the war U.S. soldiers are fighting in Vietnam is an honorable one. Jeff Farrell, formerly assistant mission chief for CARE in Saigon, told the Baltimore News-American: “Idealistically, I'm a pacifist. But this is a war that must be fought . . . Our office was fighting a kind of psychological war.



Nat'l Cmdr Eldon James (left) presents a wheel chair (symbol of more to come) to Congressman Olin E. Teague, about to leave for Saigon, for delivery to S. Viet vets.

By helping the peasants to support themselves, we can gain their confidence. . . . The peasant doesn't care for either the Viet Cong or the Americans. He doesn't want to be bothered. All he wants to do is plant his rice."

But, Farrell said, under communist control he could not do so. "What we can do," he explained, "is to give the South Vietnamese a chance to learn what it is they must choose between. They wouldn't get that chance if we backed out. The South Vietnamese government, which is more capable of making its own decisions than most Americans think, is gradually educating the people. Given time, it can succeed."

Notable in meeting the problems of resettlement and survival, meanwhile, Farrell indicated, are the CARE supplies, including the contributions of the Maryland Legion—blacksmith kits, textile packages, midwifery kits, and supplies for wood and needlework.

Vietnam Relief Fund

Contributions to The American Legion Vietnam Relief Fund have been received as follows through March 4:

	Total To Date	Contributions	Amount
Alabama	22		\$66.00
Alaska	11		562.00
Arizona	55		233.00
Arkansas	82		220.10
California	418		2,072.08
Canada	11		90.00
Colorado	39		387.00
Connecticut	45		577.05
Delaware	197		382.00
D.C.	27		107.70
Florida	354		1,561.00
France	6		32.00
Georgia	49		272.50
Hawaii	10		3,126.00
Idaho	33		90.00
Illinois	632		4,344.97
Indiana	145		673.64
Iowa	339		1,960.32
Italy	4		62.00
Kansas	81		308.50
Kentucky	73		199.00
Louisiana	63		299.00
Maine	33		194.00
Maryland	72		388.25
Massachusetts	145		980.00
Mexico	5		73.50
Michigan	153		941.50
Minnesota	476		2,849.81
Mississippi	22		89.00
Missouri	140		687.50
Montana	89		490.27
Nebraska	75		303.25
Nevada	7		42.00
New Hampshire	51		352.30
New Jersey	136		554.00
New Mexico	21		118.00

New York	654	15,639.08
North Carolina	56	151.00
North Dakota	32	173.00
Ohio	171	6,849.61
Oklahoma	122	577.00
Oregon	75	323.00
Panama C.Z.	1	25.00
Pennsylvania	432	2,096.30
Philippines	0	0.00
Puerto Rico	10	262.00
Rhode Island	24	99.00
South Carolina	43	175.09
South Dakota	42	162.00
Tennessee	66	280.00
Texas	151	696.10
Utah	14	165.50
Vermont	14	72.00
Virginia	233	831.95
Washington	146	1,000.76
West Virginia	45	177.00
Wisconsin	130	1,182.00
Wyoming	16	50.00
Other	5	25.00
	6,603	56,701.63

National Headquarters		
Employees	298	573.00
Totals:	6,901	\$57,274.63

Backs U.S. Policy

Nat'l Cmdr L. Eldon James sent a telegram to President Johnson, pledging total support of the Legion behind the President's decision to resume bombing of military targets in North Vietnam. Said Cmdr James: "We are convinced that your action will meet with the approval of the overwhelming majority of the American people, and we trust that you will not be deterred in your resolve by the voices of indecision in the councils of government."

In a similar vein, the Commander wrote to Sen. J. William Fulbright

(D-Ark.), Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, stating The American Legion's position on Vietnam. This is, the Commander said, expressed in Resolution #55, adopted unanimously by the delegates to the 47th Annual Nat'l Convention of The American Legion in Portland, Ore., Aug. 24-26, 1965. Copies of the letter were sent to all members of the Senate.

"In brief," wrote Commander James, "The American Legion fully supports the United States' policy of assistance to the Government and the people of South Vietnam, and urges the 'full employment of those military measures which promise early and complete destruction of the forces of aggression—both at the places of their attacks and at the sources of their power.'"

"In my travels throughout the United States, I find that this position accords with the feelings of the vast majority of thinking Americans. They recognize, of course, that our participation in the Vietnamese conflict involves risks; but, they are equally aware of the predictable consequences of appeasement where Communist aggression is concerned."

The Commander had made, at the time of writing the letter (mid-February), 55 major addresses, mostly to non-Legion audiences and 127 radio and TV appearances throughout the country.

"In my talks," Commander James concluded, "I have also suggested that it is high time that those who would urge another course upon our Government should consider advising the Communists as to what they might do to bring about peace in Vietnam."

"Without exception, the response I have received to the Legion position on this issue has been overwhelmingly favorable."



Legionnaires and other vet groups were among 300 Rockland County, N.Y., veterans who staged a rainy day march in support of United States policy in Vietnam. In the photo, Legionnaire Mike Maltese leads his Carpenters Union Local 964, of New City.

"Bulge" Fee Aids School Fund



\$1,000 for a Nebraska Univ. Scholarship

"Battle of the Bulge," a three-part story about Hitler's grand scheme to reverse the tide of WW2, which appeared in The American Legion Magazine's issues of January, February, and March this year, provided a \$1,000 donation to the University of Nebraska Scholarship Foundation.

The gift came from Nebraska University graduate and U.S. Air Force Colonel (retired) Barney Oldfield, a former Lincoln, Nebr., resident, who was paid the \$1,000 by The American Legion Magazine for his major contribution to the "Battle of the Bulge" article.

In the photo above, Mrs. Barney Oldfield, also an NU grad, presents the check to NU Foundation President Harry Haynie. Representing the Legion was Lincoln Post 3 Commander Roy Sheaff, center.

The money will go toward endowing a fund in the NU Foundation, which the Oldfields started in the name of their parents, the T. F. Kinmans and the A. W. Oldfields. The first Kinman-Oldfield scholarship will be presented at the ROTC Review in the spring of 1967, as a part of the special features of Nebraska's Centennial Year. The scholarship will go to some University student who has completed two years of ROTC training, and will pay him \$250 per semester during his last four semesters as he seeks a reserve commission.

April: Child Welfare Month

With April designated as Child Welfare Month, the American Legion's Child Welfare program (like the child himself—constantly changing) points this year toward six general objectives—study, action, and support of legislation in the areas detailed at the right.

Under the leadership of Nat'l Chairman Morris ("Bob") Nooner, of Plymouth, Ill., and Nat'l Director Randel Shake, the Child Welfare Commission will press for much-needed legislation

in 1966. This brief analysis of the legislative picture is by Mr. Shake:

Fully 70% of the child welfare Federal legislative objectives requested by The American Legion since September 1964 were accomplished in the 1st Session of the 89th Congress. For this splendid achievement the National Child Welfare Commission expresses its sincere appreciation to the Legislative Commission and Division.

Illustrative of child welfare Federal legislative objectives that have been accomplished was P. L. 89-178 which amended the Vocational Rehabilitation Act to provide grants for special projects in correctional rehabilitation. As an outgrowth of P. L. 89-178 a Joint Commission on Correctional Manpower and Training is now operating.

As another example, P. L. 89-105 amended the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act. The amendments that satisfied American Legion mandates were primarily concerned with staffing and expanding the current program of training teachers of handicapped children.

These Acts are merely examples, for space does not permit a full review of mandates satisfied by the 1st Session of the 89th Congress.

The creation of the American Legion Child Welfare Foundation added a fourth dimension to the Legion's Child Welfare Program. For many years, the Child Welfare Program used three basic methods for its operation—(1) support of legislation, (2) dissemination of in-

formation on child welfare problems, and (3) providing direct aid and service to needy children of veterans.

After World War II and the Korean War, the number of veterans' children increased to a point where leaders of the Child Welfare Program realized that the resources of The American Legion could not cope with the needs of this avalanche of children. It was with this realization that leaders of the program set about to find some means of preventing many of the physical and social ills that befall children.

This effort was culminated in 1954 with the establishment of the American Legion's Child Welfare Foundation.

President of the Foundation is Garland D. Murphy, Jr., M.D., of El Dorado, Ark.

"During the past year," says Chairman Nooner, "the Nat'l Child Welfare Commission has focused its attention and efforts on the theme, 'Inventing Tomorrow'. As a nation we have invented many programs of benefit to children and youth, but yesterday's tomorrow is now today, and today's challenge is action. . . . Our Commission is fully cognizant of its heavy responsibility in serving as a spokesman for our nation's children at a time when our child population is at an all-time high, and when our rapidly changing way of life is creating increasingly difficult child welfare problems. This situation necessitates a continuing re-evaluation of our program activities and a willingness to change if we are to continue to provide the best possible service for children."

American Legion Child Welfare Objectives for 1966

1. An Active Child Welfare Chairman in Every Post. He holds the key to a successful program. He need not be an expert in this field, but he must have a sincere interest in children and youth. He has four major responsibilities: A. Know all sources of assistance within the community and help families in obtaining it. B. Create whatever projects are needed to benefit the children. C. Cooperate with other organizations and agencies to avoid duplication of effort and to provide more services. D. Report his post's activities to District or Department, post members, and general public.

2. Emotionally Disturbed Children. Federal legislation is sought to authorize assistance to communities for the development of mental health centers. Posts and units are urged to consult school authorities and offer their cooperation for the establishment of special educational facilities.

3. Outdoor Recreation. Needed are community leadership and support for the development of outdoor recreation sites.

4. Juvenile Delinquency. Posts should maintain an effective liaison with the Police Dep't, the juvenile court and probation officers to learn what may be needed to strengthen and improve their services for youth.

5. Day Care for Children. With facilities in short supply, posts, units, and Departments are asked to cooperate with state and local agencies responsible for providing day care services.

6. Child Safety. The Child Welfare Commission works with national safety organizations in promoting child safety programs. Posts are urged to participate in state and local efforts.

BRIEFLY NOTED

A dramatic demonstration of team play by the Legion and the Georgia Dep't of Veteran Services created "Operation Information," to provide information and guidance as to benefits available to survivors of men killed and to families of men serving in the First Cavalry Airmobile Division in Vietnam. The project involves more than 25 different city and state agencies, and was sparked by Legion Dep't Adjutant George Osborne; **Post 35, Columbus**, Adjutant Bill Phillips; and Georgia Veterans Service Director Pete Wheeler. Notified by press, radio and TV, over 500 people were waiting for the Columbus Municipal Auditorium doors to open. By noon the first day, over 2,500 information seekers had been processed, and by the end of the day more than 5,000 individuals had been served.

Some 900 holes were drilled in the ice and over a thousand minnows handed out for the annual St. Paul Winter Carnival junior ice fishing contest sponsored by **Fourth District Legionnaires in Minnesota**. All boys and girls 15 and under were invited to take part and over 350 youngsters were on hand to pick an ice hole on St. Paul's Lake Phalen.

"The youngsters moved about a lot to keep warm, and when the fish were slow to bite they moved on to a new hole with hopes for better luck," explained Jackson Petter, contest chairman. "As it turned out, the young people did all right, hauling in 250 fish."

Legionnaires and youngsters paid little attention to below freezing temperatures with the help of thermal underwear, windproof jackets, insulated boots, and new 3M brand cold weather face masks. The masks warmed the outside air to room temperature. Prizes were bicycles and fishing gear.

In the photograph below, Debbie Nelson, 6, and Daniel O'Connor, 10, win first prize bikes. At left are Fourth Dis-



Loser waits in vain for a nibble. Dog has had enough . . . wants to go home. Winners are being announced on platform in rear.

trict Cmdr John Schultz, **Post 599**, and Jackson Petter, **Post 449**.

Ten outstanding citizens of Pennsylvania were inducted into the Pennsylvania American Legion Hall of Fame, because of their personal contributions to the success of the Pennsylvania American Legion Baseball program over many years. Those honored were: George Boyle, Allentown; Melvin Silva, Sports Editor, Reading Times; Charles Gallagher, Dunmore; Charles Gangaware, Pennsylvania Legion Emblem Director; Bill Toland, Sports Editor, Sunbury Daily Item; Joseph Ercolani, Philadelphia; Gene Cuneo, Sports Editor, Erie Times; Edward T. Hoak, Legion Dep't Adjutant; E. B. Churchfield, Wilkesburg; and Thomas M. Nelson, Oil City.

The orations given by the 1965 Department winners in The American Legion's Nat'l High School Oratorical Contest are now available in print. Included are

the full text of all the addresses, pictures, a brief biography of each winner, and the history of the contest since its inception in 1938. Price is \$2 per copy, prepaid. Write to: Nat'l Emblem Sales, The American Legion, P.O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206.

Dep't of Ohio Adjutant Joseph S. Deutschle was feted recently for his 26 years of dedicated service to The American Legion. He plans to retire in August. Nat'l Cmdr Eldon James and many top Legion officials flew to Columbus for the testimonial.

The late President John F. Kennedy's original letter of greeting to the delegates of the 45th Annual American Legion Nat'l Convention, with a picture of the Legionnaire President, is now in the Museum at The American Legion Nat'l Hq in Indianapolis. The JFK memento joins those of President Johnson and former Presidents Truman and Eisenhower, all Legionnaires.

Posts interested in obtaining rifles and ammunition for ceremonial or drill purposes are advised to correct their records of addresses to which requests for such material should be sent. All requests for rifles should be directed to: Commanding Officer, Letterkenny Army Depot, Attn: SSMLE-NFS, Chambersburg, Pa. 17201. All requests for blank ammunition should be sent to: Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Procurement & Supply Agency, Attn: SMUAP-QNAA, Joliet, Ill. 60436. If you need material for Memorial Day ceremonies, request it as soon as possible.

POSTS IN ACTION

Last year, **Post 1607, Unionville, N.Y.**, inaugurated a program to send a boy from the school district to Boys State. To insure selection of the candidate on rational grounds, a point system was set up, keeping in mind that the basic philosophy underlying Boys State is the development of leadership abilities. By setting such standards, says Joseph P. Savino, a New York Boys State Counselor, the Post hopes to eliminate those who may not have become well-rounded in their education, and at the same time set goals within the grasp of all those boys who possess the leadership and ability to reach for them.

The point system:

President of Student Council.....5 pts.
Student Councilor or Officer of any class2 pts. for each office.
Accumulative average in Regent Grades of 90 or above5 pts.

(Continued on page 34)

3M COMPANY PHOTOS



Champion fish catchers get Legion prizes.

THE AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS JANUARY 31, 1966	
ASSETS	
Cash on hand and on deposit	\$ 3,876,114.30
Receivable	221,047.30
Inventories	352,998.01
Invested Funds	2,558,488.83
Trust Funds:	
Overseas Graves Decoration	
Trust Fund	286,682.58
Employees Retirement	
Trust Fund	3,690,370.42
Real Estate	819,469.33
Furniture & Fixtures, Less Depreciation	192,183.84
Deferred Charges	52,131.06
	<u>\$12,049,485.67</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE AND NET WORTH	
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,590,003.42
Funds Restricted as to use	60,167.09
Deferred Income	2,312,718.69
Trust Funds:	
Overseas Graves Decoration	
Trust Fund	286,682.58
Employees Retirement	
Trust Fund	3,690,370.42
Net Worth:	
Reserve Fund	25,119.11
Restricted Fund	436,644.72
Real Estate	819,469.33
Reserve for Rehabilitation	528,607.84
Reserve for Child Welfare	124,025.71
Reserve for Convention	60,000.00
Reserve for Mail List	
Conversion	289,034.84
	<u>2,282,901.55</u>
Unrestricted Capital	<u>1,826,641.92</u>
	<u>\$4,109,543.47</u>
	<u>\$12,049,485.67</u>

Participant in American Legion speaking contest5 pts.
 Participant in any recognized speaking contest2 pts.
 Letter in sports1 pt. for any letter.
 Parent a veteran2 pts.
 Parent a deceased veteran5 pts.
 Parent a member of The American Legion2 pts.
 Vote of students1 pt.
 Vote of faculty3 pts.
 Meritorious Service to be determined by school administrators5 pts.

Pig Roast at Post 134, Ohio



Succulent servings at Post 134, Ohio

Every year, **Post 134, Circleville, Ohio**, celebrates Memorial Day with a pig roast following services at two cemeteries. Past Post Cmdr Roger Smith, a large-scale hog raiser, picks out two of his finest and feeds them on a special diet for the affair. The hogs are taken to the local slaughter house and cleaned, dressing out at a total weight of 410 pounds.

At about 11 o'clock the night before Memorial Day the operation starts. The hogs are placed on a long rod, wrapped in chicken wire, and placed on a spit made from concrete blocks, some nine blocks high. At about 1:30 a.m. a charcoal fire is built and the electric motor is started. The cooking operation, which takes 350 pounds of charcoal, goes on all night and has plenty of supervisors watching. Around noon on Memorial Day the fire is allowed to die down and the hogs begin to cool out. Serving starts at 4:30 p.m. and includes baked beans, potato salad and bread. One hour later, 450 people have consumed the 410 pounds of roast pork.

The post furnishes pony rides, games, a Legion ball game, and soft drinks for the children. Both ball teams are fed, necessitating the roasting, by other means, of 60 pounds of ham. A dance follows the roast. Chairman of the roast committee is Dudley Radcliff, PC. Ernil Stonerock is post commander.

Post 1271, Tappan, N.Y., has formally adopted Company C of the 1st Battalion, 2nd Infantry, 1st Division, recently serving in the village of Phuocvinh, 40 miles north of Saigon, reports the New York Times. The post has written to members of Company C, offering state-side assistance in all problems, including family emergencies. Chairman of the plan is PPC Howard Messner.

A letter to Army HQ in South Vietnam drew a reply that designated Company C as the first beneficiary. Legion National officials have been notified, says The Times, to alert post commanders in all parts of the country where Company C soldiers make their home.

The **New York Athletic Club Post 754** has donated a track and field trophy to be presented each year to the outstanding performer in the club's indoor meet, annually one of the country's major indoor track meets. First winner of the sterling silver trophy, designed in the form of an obelisk, is William Crothers, of East York Track Club, Toronto, Canada, who won the Halpin Half-Mile in near world indoor record time.

The award, to be known as "The Mal Foote American Legion Trophy of the New York Athletic Club," was provided for in the will of the late Mal Foote, a prominent member of the club and a past commander of the post.

Too many foxes and not enough American Legion Baseball teams. That was the situation around **Spencer, S. Dak.**, but it is being revised. **Post 190** is one of a number of Legion posts and other service organizations sponsoring fox hunts during the winter. With permission from landowners and use of local farmers' trucks for transportation, 35 hunts were held last winter through late January, and nearly 2,500 persons participated, taking 187 foxes. The foxes are sold to fur buyers with the proceeds used, in the case of Post 190 and other posts, to sponsor Legion baseball. The number of foxes has dropped 50 per cent.

COMRADES IN DISTRESS

Readers who can help these comrades are urged to do so.

Notices are run at the request of The American Legion Nat'l Rehabilitation Commission. They are not accepted from other sources.

Readers wanting Legion help with claims should contact their local service officers.

Service officers unable to locate needed witnesses for claims development should refer the matter to the Nat'l Rehabilitation Commission through normal channels, for further search before referral to this column.

Navy Sqdns VF-36, VF-302, VF-100, WW2—Need information from anyone who knew **Ronald M. White** and a fungus condition he acquired in service. Information needed to support a claim with the VA. Write Ronald M. White, Box 494, Osburn, Idaho 83849 Marine Corps, 1929-39; Shanghai, 1935-36—It is urgent that **Allen William Everts** get in touch with **Ronald E. Everts**, 915 Bentley St., Chesaning, Mich. 48616

The front lawn of **Post 507, Brooklyn, N.Y.**, was the site of a two-day camping out demonstration by Boy Scout Troop 611, which is sponsored by the post. There were opening and closing flag ceremonies on both days. To show the public just what Scouting is, the troop set up tents and equipment and demonstrated Scout skills and handicrafts. The second day closed with a Council Fire denoting the end of Boy Scout Week.

Post 233, Minneapolis, Minn., sponsored the 34th annual International 10,000 Lakes Speed Skating Championships on Lake Harriet. The entry total of over 400 skaters (which probably makes it the largest meet in existence) included 35 from Canada who came with 25 rooters.

In the photos below (top), Senior Men's champion **Wayne Le Bombard**, of West Allis, Wisc., gets his trophy from Governor Rolvaag's representative, **Dr. Wm. Proffitt**. (Center) **Peter Cefalu**, of



Ten Thousand Lakes ice skating champs

West Allis, intermediate champ (and National intermediate champ), gets his from Minnesota 5th District Cmdr Sam Goldman. (Bottom) Junior champ Steve Duerr, of Minneapolis, receives his prize from Earl Hanson, Past Post Cmdr, Post 233.

Post 159, Graniteville, Mass., (chartered in 1919) instituted a "World War I Night," and gave a banquet to its 13 WWI members, attended by all the post members and wives. The WWI members were all given Life Memberships.

Post 577, Pittsburgh, Pa., offers the following as an example of a terse, effective Memorial Day address. It was delivered by Post Cmdr Henry Gribbin: "I am sure on this day if we all faithfully examine the contents of our heart it would reveal that it is indeed our privilege to honor our fallen comrades on this Memorial Day. Their unselfish acts and deeds enable us to pursue our way of life, without fear of reprisal. To state our political beliefs, without fear of reprisal. And to gather in the church of our choice, without fear of reprisal. Finally, I say this mainly to all veterans gathered here that we are indeed fortunate to be here celebrating this day. For the shoe could be on the other foot. Our fallen comrades could be here celebrating this day for us."

Post 206, High Point, N.C., will sponsor the Nat'l AAU Senior Boxing Championships April 14-16. Over 150 entries are expected, with all four services represented.

To create a better public understanding of the Legion and boost its post member-

American Legion Life Insurance Month Ending January 28, 1966

Benefits paid Jan. 1-Jan. 28, 1966	\$ 33,200
Benefits paid since April 1958	3,094,184
Basic Units in force (number)	111,673
New Applications approved since	

Jan. 1, 1966	418
New Applications rejected	142

American Legion Life Insurance is an official program of the American Legion, adopted by the Nat'l Executive Committee, 1958. It is reducing term insurance, issued on application, subject to approval based on health and employment statement to paid up members of The American Legion. Death benefits range from \$9,200 (full unit up to age 35) in reducing steps with age to termination of insurance at end of year in which 75th birthday occurs. For calendar year 1966 there is a 15% "across the board" increase in benefits to all participants in the group insurance plan. Available in half and full units at flat rate of \$12 or \$24 a year on a calendar year basis, pro-rated during first year at \$1 or \$2 a month for insurance approved after Jan. 1. Underwritten by two commercial life insurance companies. American Legion Insurance Trust Fund managed by trustee operating under the laws of Missouri. No other insurance may use the full words "American Legion." Administered by The American Legion Insurance Department, P. O. Box 5609, Chicago, Ill. 60680, to which write for more details.

ship, **Post 391, Plymouth, Mass.**, two years ago began a series of "Why Are We . . .?" banquets and programs. Each monthly meeting has as guests the members of another civic, service, fraternal or religious organization within the community. Speakers from the host and guest groups describe their units' purposes and programs.

Post and Unit 391 undertook the program after encountering a lack of understanding among local residents of the various groups' purposes and activities. Post 391 reached its 1965 quota by Nov. 11, 1964, made its goal for 1966 by Sept. 30, 1965, and went on to set an all-time high by Veterans Day.



Vietnam support from Post 38, Chicago

To encourage citizens and, more especially, veterans, to participate in Legion affairs, to support U.S. Government policy once it has been established, and to support present-day vets legislation for those who are serving in Vietnam and elsewhere, **Ad Men's Post 38, Chicago, Ill.**, distributed 5,000 signs throughout the city. Attached are Legion membership forms. In the photo above, Post 38 Cmdr Louis P. Farina displays the sign.

Post 248, Ely, Minn., presented a plaque to Harold Dillon in recognition of 30 years of service as an organizer and leader of senior and junior drum and bugle corps activity, both in the post and nationally. Dillon is a member of the Legion's Nat'l Contests Supervisory Committee, was its chairman for the past two years, and has served as a national contest judge. He organized the Ely senior corps in 1934 and led them to ten state titles. Then he took over a junior group and captured seven straight championships.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

Laurence R. Fairall, of Des Moines, Iowa, an American Legion Founder and member of the first Legion Nat'l Executive Committee, feted at a dinner on his retirement as chairman of the board of Fairall & Co., advertising agency which he founded. In 1963, he received the "Man of the Year" award from the Des

Moines Advertising Club, and the silver medal award of the Advertising Federation of America.

James A. Drain, son of Past Nat'l Cmdr James A. Drain (1924-25, died in 1943), subject of feature article and cover picture in Business Week Magazine, in recognition of his work in transforming the Joy Mfg. Co. (heavy mining equipment) into a diversified manufacturer of capital goods of international scope.

Fred E. Busbey Dies

Fred Ernest Busbey, a former Congressman and a prominent Legionnaire, died Feb. 11, 1966, in Melbourne, Fla., of a heart attack. A resident of Florida for the past nine years, the WWI veteran was a member of Congress (R-Ill.) for three terms (1942, 1946, 1950), serving on the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and playing an important part in guiding the GI Bill of Rights through Congress. He became the Legion's Americanism Director for the Dep't of Illinois and inaugurated Legion baseball and school awards programs.

Other recent deaths have been:

Frederick L. Maguire, formerly Advertising Director of The American Legion Magazine (1948-1957).

Rep. Albert Thomas (D-Tex.), of Houston, a 30-year member of the House of Representatives and a Legionnaire. He was chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee.

James M. Greene, Sr., of Seattle, Wash., Past Dep't Cmdr (1945-46).

Leo McAvoy Harlow, of North Easton, Mass., Past Dep't Cmdr and Nat'l Executive Committeeman (1924-25).

LIFE MEMBERSHIPS

The award of a life membership to a Legionnaire by his Post is a testimonial by those who know him best that he has served The American Legion well.

Below are listed some of the previously unpublished life membership Post awards that have been reported to the editors. They are arranged by States or Departments.

Frank C. Emens and J. D. Garrett, Jr. and T. H. Gilbert and E. T. Gray and John J. Huber (all 1957), Post 49, Athens, Ala.

Edward L. Hetrick and Jack Hosfield and Donald W. Knapp and Everett J. Lucke, Sr. and William J. Mackie (all 1965), Post 14, San Bernardino, Calif.

Gordon Findlay and Frank Finster and Clint Griffith and R. R. Hodgkinson and Olaf A. Johnson (all 1965), Post 291, Newport Beach, Calif.

Norbert Bober (1965), Post 86, Chicago, Ill.
Joseph J. Lukes and John C. Rupp and George T. Schreiber (all 1965), Post 348, Chicago, Ill.

Stanley Antosiak and Joseph Bednarski and James Jacobs and Joseph J. Jankiewicz, Sr. and Joseph Jezerski (all 1966), Post 419, Chicago, Ill.

(Continued on following page)

Tracy A. McKey (1948), Post 546, Woodhull, Ill.

John Payne (1966), Post 560, Sesser, Ill.

John DuClos (1965), Post 622, Prairie du Rocher, Ill.

John M. Stevens (1956) and Charles J. Burg (1965), Post 895, Chicago, Ill.

Golda I. O'Connell (1965), Post 919, Chicago, Ill.

Robert D. Fox (1955) and Gus Bannos (1958) and Guilford Higgason (1965), Post 1039, Chicago, Ill.

Robert D. Walker (1965), Post 1941, La Grange, Ill.

Harry L. Paulsen (1965), Post 66, Griffith, Ind.

Harry E. Beardsley (1965), Post 87, Alexandria, Ind.

Harold Hughes and John McMahan and Carl Sanford and Harold H. Smith and Cecil Wolfe (all 1965), Post 122, Liberty, Ind.

Fred G. Speicher (1965), Post 154, Nappanee, Ind.

Emil Webking (1965), Post 265, Evansville, Ind.

H. C. Snodgrass (1965), Post 117, Corning, Iowa.

John L. Beranek (1965), Post 460, Solon, Iowa.

James F. O'Donnell and Thomas M. O'Grady and Cicero Sauter and Louis J. Therrien and William H. Willard (all 1966), Post 28, Northampton, Mass.

W. Rene Christin and Alfred Sabo (both 1965), Post 1, Detroit, Mich.

Clyde E. Shaw (1961) and George Christoff and Meredith F. Olson (both 1964) and Edgar W. Arnold and Truman W. Verbeck (both 1965), Post 22, Saginaw, Mich.

Louis J. Owiesny and Joseph Reppke (both 1965), Post 24, Hamtramck, Mich.

Oscar D. Elwell and Walter C. Leitner and Walter J. Newby (all 1965), Post 143, Auburn Heights, Mich.

Arthur A. Hagman (1964), Post 230, Mohawk, Mich.

Joe Tilden, Sr. and Ora Terill and Paul Totten and Leonard Watkins (all 1962), Post 315 Brooklyn, Mich.

William J. Ullenbruch (1965), Post 515, Dimondale, Mich.

Albin F. Dahlheim and John V. Palmer (both 1962) and Frank S. Harshman and Thomas L. Kennedy (both 1964), Post 435, Minneapolis, Minn.

Cecil B. Schwartz (1958) and Earl Schackelford (1959) and Rev. Glen Renick (1964), Post 55, Hannibal, Mo.

Albert L. Ford and John J. Yates (both 1964), Post 66, Kennett, Mo.

James Keating and Aloysius J. Maickel and Joseph E. Mason and Thomas McElroy (all 1965), Post 301, Queens Village, N.Y.

Dr. C. J. Glaspel and Adolph G. Kerian and Elmer Ofstedahl and J. C. Overbye (all 1965), Post 41, Grafton, N. Dak.

Hersie P. Ayres and Wallace D. Simpkins and Wendell B. Thomson (all 1965), Post 530, Greenhills, Ohio.

Dr. George B. Reid (1965), Post 50, Sisseton, S. Dak.

Walter W. Lawien and Ben F. VerDouw (both 1964), Post 139, McIntosh, S. Dak.

Harold James (1963) and Richard Rastede (1964) and Carl Allard and Robert Audiss and Charles Bartlett (all 1965), Post 240, Martin, S. Dak.

Life Memberships are accepted for publication only on an official form, which we provide. Reports received only from Commander, Adjutant or Finance Officer of Post which awarded the life membership.

They may get form by sending stamped, self-addressed return envelope to:

"L.M. Form, American Legion Magazine, 720 5th Ave., New York, N.Y." 10019.

On a corner of the return envelope write the number of names you wish to report. No written letter necessary to get forms.

NEW POSTS

The American Legion has recently chartered the following new posts:

Oceana Post 349, Oceanside, California; Forrest Hills Post 219, Tampa, Florida; Mer Rouge Post 368, Mer Rouge, Louisiana; William F. Grund Post 479, Menlo Park, New Jersey; Business and Professional Men's Post 565, Abilene, Texas; and Tom Green Post 900, Odessa, Texas.

OUTFIT REUNIONS

Reunion will be held in month indicated. For particulars, write person whose address is given.

Notices accepted on official form only. For form send stamped, addressed return envelope to O. R. Form, American Legion Magazine, 720 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10019. Notices should be received at least five months before scheduled reunion. No written letter necessary to get form.

Earliest submission favored when volume of requests is too great to print all.

ARMY

1st Arm'd Div—(Aug.) Emil Schneider, 1st Arm'd Div Assn, 852 Madison, Edwardsville, Ill.

2nd Field Signal Bn (WW1)—(June) W. G. Pledge, 117 24th St. N., Great Falls, Mont. 59401

4th Inf Div—(July) Ruben Snitkin, 1522 Fallowfield Ave., Pittsburgh 16, Pa.

6th Eng (WW1)—(Aug.) Eric A. Scott, 2122 O'Day Rd., Fort Wayne, Ind. 46808

7th Arm'd Div—(Aug.) Lloyd A. Vanney, 3838 Orleans Ave., New Orleans, La. 70119

9th Arm'd Div, 60th Arm'd Inf Bn—(July) Louis Kovensky, 147 Bolton St., Portland, Maine.

11th Arm'd Div—(Aug.) Ray S. Buch, P.O. Box 108, Pittstown, N.J. 08867

13th Ord Co (Med Maint)—(Aug.) Robert E. Wright, 302 E. Grandview Ave., Zelenople, Pa. 16063

15th Major Port Tc—(July) Roland Schaeffer, 1805 Sybil Ct., Lemay, Mo. 63125

17th Ambulance Co (WW1)—(July) Rodney D. Steele, 5806 Woodcliff Dr., Greensboro, N.C. 27410

23rd Eng Reg't (WW1)—(May) George G. Johnson, 8021 Elbow Lane N., St. Petersburg, Fla. 33710

29th Inf (Fort Benning, Ga., WW2)—(Aug.) James W. Ball, 8245 Kilpatrick Ave., Skokie, Ill. 60076

37th Eng Combat Bn, Co C—(July) W. D. Metzger, 849 4th St. S.E., New Philadelphia, Ohio

41st Inf Div—(July) Tom Quaiver, 4219 N. Kedzie Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60618

50th Eng, Co A—(July) Harry C. Enderle, 5219 Argyle Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60630

57th Field Hosp.—(July) O. W. Burns, 2006 Grace St., Fort Worth, Tex.

79th Div, Sig Co (WW2)—(June) Earl Morris, 413 Southgate Dr., Belleville, Ill.

85th Ord Co (Hvy Maint Tank)—(July) R. B. Brown, 28 Birchtree Rd., Plainville, Conn. 06062

100th Inf Div—(Sept.) Leonard J. McIlvaine, Chestnut Ridge Rd., Glens Falls, N.Y. 12801

107th & 254th Eng Combat Bns—(Aug.) Edward Vickstrom, 2012 Washington, Ishpeming, Mich.

109th Eng, Co F—(Sept.) I. E. Tilgner, Lewellen, Nebr. 69147

113th Cav—(July) George A. Reeve, 4701 Korff Rd. S.E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401

124th Cav, Troop F—(July) E. L. Warren, P.O. Box 280, Mineral Wells, Tex. 76067

131st AAA Gun Bn—(July) Felix Pongrac, 301 11th St., Windber, Pa. 15963

134th Field Art'y, Bat D (WW1)—(July) Lester S. Grice, P.O. Box 647, Dayton, Ohio 45401

134th Inf, Co B (WW1)—(Sept.) Allan R. Holmes, 1105 Garden Ave., Des Moines, Iowa 50313

139th Inf, Co B (WW1)—(Sept.) William F. Vendel, P.O. Box 391, Oskaloosa, Kans. 66066

153rd Inf, Co K (WW2)—(July) Harold Owens, 909 S.E. 2nd St., Walnut Ridge, Ark. 72476

164th Inf, Co D (WW2)—(June) Charles E. Schlieve, Leeds, N. Dak. 58346

181st & 947th Field Art'y Bns—(Aug.) Louis E. Albright, 713 Liberty St., Ripon, Wis. 54971

183rd Ord Depot Co—(Aug.) Robert Wieberg, 10001 St. Martha Lane, St. Ann, Mo.

201st Port Co, Trans Corps—(June) Richard Hiles, RD 3, Sugar Grove, Pa.

204th AAA Bn, Bat D—(June) Edwin H. Rape, R.D. 2, Evans City, Pa. 16033

210th Gen Hosp—(July) Lowell M. Dean, 185 Central Ave., Westerville, Ohio 43081

248th Coast Art'y—(Apr.) Prent Bement, 8605 W. 42nd St., Tacoma, Wash. 98466

266th Field Art'y Bn—(July) Gus Seftas, 32 Petrak St., Charleroi, Pa. 15022

283rd Eng Combat Bn—(Sept.) Loyd Stipe, 254 Pleasant Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

305th Ammo Train (WW1)—(Sept.) Louis Goldberg, 1032 Parkview Dr., New Kensington, Pa.

308th Inf (WW1)—(May) Lionel Bendheim, 200 Cabrini Blvd., New York, N.Y. 10033

308th Inf, Co L—(June) Roy Mannering, 567 92nd St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11209

315th Inf (WW2)—(Sept.) William J. Aleshire, 62 Fairview Ave., Hatboro, Pa. 19040

319th Eng (WW1)—(Sept.) Kenneth S. Thomson, 267 Oakhurst Pl., Menlo Park, Calif.

322nd Inf Reg't, 2nd Bn, Hq Co (WW2)—(July) Alvin R. Schwarze, R #1 Box 131, Milbank, S. Dak. 57252

324th Field Art'y (WW1)—(Sept.) Fred A. Karch, 1143 Oakwood Ave., Columbus, Ohio

353rd Inf (WW1)—(Sept.) John C. Hughes, 829 East Ave. B, Hutchinson, Kans. 67501

409th Inf Reg't, Co D—(July) Albert Sodman, Rt. 5 Box 204, Antioch, Ill. 60002

457th AAA, Bat B—(Sept.) Verner L. Macom, 132 Whittemore, Pontiac, Mich. 48058

471st Eng Maint Co—(June) Isaac Schleifer, 153-29 58th Ave., Flushing, N.Y.

479th Amphib Truck Co—(July) B. G. Whedbee, Rt. #3 Box 150, Oliver Springs, Tenn.

513th Parachute Inf, Co G—(Aug.) William F. Whipp, Waterloo Rd. RFD 1, Ellicott City, Md. 21043

542nd Ord Hvy Maint Co—(Aug.) Willie L. Kea, 4654 Ziegler St., Dearborn Heights, Mich.

556th Hvy Ponton Eng—(Sept.) Clifford E. Day, 16762 Inkster Rd., Detroit, Mich. 48240

614th Ord Ammo Co—(May) George Gabor, Box 124, Slickville, Pa. 15684

625th Eng Lt Equip Co—(Sept.) William R. Warner, Rt. 3 Box 20, Jerseyville, Ill. 62052

636th Tank Dest Bn—(Aug.) Henry Probst, R.R. 2, Syracuse, Nebr. 68446

676th Medical Collecting Co—(Aug.) Charles A. Place, Manunkachunk Rd., Belvidere, N.J.

733rd Rwy Oper Bn—(Aug.) Hugh H. Clouse, 4911 Oak Ave., Hammond, Ind.

746th Rwy Oper Bn, Co C—(June) Maurice M. Welch, 263 Homcraft Rd., Syracuse, N.Y.

751st Tank Bn—(Sept.) C. W. Kilgore, 6422 Wiehe Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio 45237

1374th Eng Petroleum Dist Co—(Aug.) George W. Bradford, Rt. 1 Box 44, Woodbine, Md.

1901st Eng Aviation Bn—(May) Andrew McDermott, P.O. Box 1901, Waterbury, Conn.

Evac Hosp 13 (WW1)—(Sept.) Leo J. Bellg, 808 Ash St., Toledo, Ohio 43611

Merrill's Marauders—(Sept.) George M. Rose, 6407 Portsmouth Blvd., Portsmouth, Va.

Pa. Nat'l Guard, 28th Inf Div, 103rd Medical Bn & Reg't—(Sept.) Harold H. McBurney, 347 Sunset Dr., Bethel Park, Pa. 15102

NAVY

66th Seabees—(Sept.) John E. Chandler, McLeomoresville, Tenn. 38235

93rd Seabees—(Sept.) Darle Christy, 4204 E. 69th St., Kansas City, Mo. 64132

118th Seabees—(July) John L. Johnson, 718 N. 16th Ave., Melrose Park, Ill. 60160

Cape May Section Base & Wissahickon Barracks—(June) Art Jordan, 7370 Henry Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19128

Lion Four, NSD 3205 Manus, Admiralty Islds—(Aug.) F. C. Gardner, 678 W. 23rd St., Apt. 2, San Pedro, Calif. 90731

Marine Fighter Sqdn 222—(Aug.) Donald J. Murphy, 112 Thorndale Ct., Streamwood, Ill.

Shore Patrol, 6th Naval District (Charleston, S.C., WW2)—(June) J. D. Bigham, 21 Bradley Blvd., Greenville, S.C.

USS Borie (DD704)—(Aug.) Gail T. Hill, 913 Cedar, Elkhart, Ind. 46514

USS Chickasaw (ATF 83, WW2)—(July) Robert W. Hartley, 329 N. Olive, Wellington, Kans.

USS Hornet—(June) Curtis A. Myers, P.O. Box 628, Annapolis, Md. 21401

USS Langley (CVL 27)—(Apr.) Ken Holt, 9 Horseshoe Dr., Media, Pa. 19063

USS LCI 234—(Aug.) Francis E. Leonard, RD 3, Highview Dr., Harwinton, Conn. 06790

USS Louisville—(July) S. D. Martinson, 3238 N. Schultz Dr., Lansing, Ill. 60438

USS Thomas Jefferson (APA 30)—(Aug.) Stanley L. Ahlin, 2878 Cricket La., Wickliffe, Ohio 44092

AIR

3rd Aerial Sqdn—(Aug.) James Vacanti, 438 Swan St., Dunkirk, N.Y.

18th Repair Sqdn—(Sept.) Earl E. Rupel, 720 Broad Blvd., Kettering 19, Ohio

22nd Aero Sqdn (WW1)—(Sept.) Harry P. Carmean, 1228 Dean Ct., Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

35th, 801st Aero Sqdns—(Sept.) Boyd G. Houck, 1217 Graylyn Dr., Charlotte, N.C.

395th Fighter Sqdn—(May) Al Haimbach, Rt. 1 Box 904, Forked River, N.J. 08731

414th Bomb Sqdn—(Aug.) Joe H. Simpson, Jr., Whitmire, S.C.

447th Sub Depot, Sta 110, Polebrook, England—(July) Fred Larsen, P.O. Box 1, Yalaha, Fla. 32797

1462nd Base Unit, Whitehorse, Yukon—(Aug.) Albert Beale, 1204 Sylvania Circle, Folsom, Pa.

Rich Field (WW1)—(Aug.) Kenneth Johnson, 1915 34th St. N.W., Canton, Ohio 44709

Stalag Luft III POW—(May) David Pollak, P.O. Box 15237, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215

MISCELLANEOUS

48th Highlanders Of Canada—(Aug.) Wally B. Moore, 519 Church St., Toronto, Canada

LIFE IN THE OUTDOORS

Do-It-Yourself Log Cabin

HOW WOULD YOU like to own your own little log cabin in the pines for fishing, hunting or just plain camping? You can, and it won't cost a fortune because you can build it yourself. And you don't have to make like Abe Lincoln to do it. You can get the cabin pre-cut—floor, roof and log walls—with doors, windows and hardware to fit. Even with caulking compound, insulation and nails. And, of course, complete instructions. Erecting it yourself is easy because the logs interlock. A 12x15-foot cabin complete, ready to erect, costs about \$1000.

Getting the camp site is easier, and cheaper, than you probably realize. Select one on a lake or stream in timberland owned by one of the paper companies, then apply to the company for a lease. If the site is okayed, which is usually the case, the lease can be obtained for as little as \$1 a year in remote areas. The average is \$10.*

Cabin makers are scattered throughout



A Ward Log Cabin

the country. Choose one near you because there's an extra charge for trucking. Pan Abode of Seattle, Wash., uses a design of oval logs which are round on the exterior and interior. That of the Boyne's Falls Co. of Boyne's Falls, Mich., is similar but the logs form a flat wall on the inside. Cabins of the Ward Cabin Co. of Houlton, Maine, use rustic, debarked logs which cross at the corners like Honest Abe's, and inside form a smooth wall resembling grooved paneling.

Logs are northern white cedar and require no maintenance. Cedar is termite resistant, and fireproof because it chars, and this char protects the wood from further burning. Also because the logs form a single wall with no inner air spaces to act as flues for a fire. For cold-weather protection, cedar has the same insulating value as cork. Ward Cabin logs, which interlock by means of tongue-and-groove, are also caulked at their seams to insure sealing.

For a foundation, a cabin can be set simply on a rectangular frame of level, wooden "mud sills" laid directly on the ground, but piers of wood or cinder blocks, based below the frost line and spaced every six feet, are recommended for permanence.

The minimum for a small cabin is \$500.

*A separate feature on paper company land use for outdoorsmen will be a future subject for this space.

The maximum? There's one in a Maryland residential area, with eight rooms, split-level, breezeway and two-car garage—all logs as described. Cost before being erected—\$40,000!

(For further details, write to the Ward Cabin Co., Houlton, Maine, which supplies the Northeast and will also advise you of a similar company within trucking range of your area.)

WHEN USING A STRINGER to hold your catch of fish, don't put the safety pin or string-line through the fish's gills, nor through both lips. It will kill them quickly by suffocation. They need to open and close their mouths to breathe. String them through the lower lips only and they'll remain alive until taken from the water.

A LOCK ON A BOAT CHAIN, exposed to the weather, will soon rust no matter how much you oil it, but Clay McBride of Louisburg, N.C., has a trick for making it weatherproof. He cuts a deep notch in two opposite sides of a plastic-lid coffee can, and when he locks up his boat he places the chain in the notches so the lock is inside the can. Then he snaps on the plastic lid. The can rusts, but never the lock.

WHEN PATCHING A RIP on a tent, the shape of the patch and its position are important, writes Andrew Conway of St. Marys, Pa. If the top of the patch is long and applied horizontally, rain will pile up along the seam and will soak through. Make it triangular and place it with one point upward, he says. Then the rain will run off; there'll be no ridge to hold it.

THE INSIDE OF A SLEEPING BAG soon becomes soiled from perspiration or clothing, and it must be dry-cleaned, an expensive job whether it's stuffed with dacron or down. M. C. Rice of Spenard, Alaska, uses a liner which slips into the bag. Sewn from a bed sheet, it launders easily.

WEEDLESS HOOKS ARE AVAILABLE in any tackle shop, but here's a simple way to make your own. Lay the hook on a small piece of lightweight aluminum foil, then fold the foil over the top and shape the covering into a triangle with the long side of the triangle extending from the point of the hook to the eye. The foil is strong enough to prevent snagging but the point will penetrate it easily when a fish strikes.

If you have a helpful idea for this feature send it in. If we can use it we'll pay you \$5.00. However, we cannot acknowledge, return, or enter into correspondence concerning contributions. Address: Outdoor Editor, The American Legion Magazine, 720 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10019.

FREE BOOKLET REVEALS...

THE TRUTH ABOUT NERVE DEAFNESS!



Will medicine or surgery help?
What do doctors advise?
What research is being done?
What do scientists believe?
What causes nerve deafness?
Is a hearing aid really effective?

The answers to these questions and many more important facts can be found in the new booklet, "The Truth About Nerve Deafness." Write today for your free copy. There is no obligation.

Radioear Corporation
Department 1A
Valley Brook Road
Canonsburg, Pa.



Rush to me a free copy of your revealing new booklet. I understand there is no obligation.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

NO NEED TO WEAR A TRUSS FOR RUPTURE

That Binds, Cuts, Gouges, Slips and Does Not Hold

If you must wear a Truss for Rupture, don't miss this. A Post Card, with name and address, will get you FREE, and without obligation, the complete, modernized Rice Plan of Reducible Rupture Control. Now in daily use by thousands who say they never dreamed possible such secure, dependable and comfortable rupture protection. Safely blocks rupture opening, prevents escape, without need for bulky, cumbersome Trusses, tormenting springs or harsh, gouging pad pressure. Regardless of how long ruptured, size, occupation, or trusses you have worn. TRY THIS, and send your Post Card today to W. S. Rice, Inc., Adams, N.Y. Dept. 8W.

THE UNDERGROUND MOSCOW FEARS MOST

(Continued from page 11)

ing free expression and suffrage are established. In the economic field, Solidarism foresees a mixed system, with major industries and utilities run by the state and private enterprise in all other areas. Agriculture, in the NTS blueprint, would be based on full ownership of the land by those who cultivate it.

While earnestly propagating its own ideology, the organization denies any intention of imposing it, comes the revolution. The liberated peoples will make their own decisions through democratic processes. They will even be able to salvage any desirable social progress developed under the Soviets, provided they are consistent with personal freedoms.

4. To meet the conditions of total espionage and terror of a communist police state, NTS has worked out for the homeland an unprecedented type of organization, what it calls a "molecular" system. This rests on cells of two or at most three members, each one completely unknown to the others. In addition, an individual may constitute himself a cell-of-one by taking the prescribed oath in his mind.

The oath, repeated in almost every NTS broadcast and in much of the literature infiltrated into the country, reads: "As a true and honest son of Russia, I give my word and swear to serve faithfully and devotedly, no matter what happens, the cause of Russia's freedom. I swear to be guided in everything I do by the honor and welfare of my Motherland and, at any cost, to carry out the instructions of the Revolutionary Staff of the NTS throughout the whole period of the revolutionary struggle."

Obviously the NTS cannot know the size of its following inside the U.S.S.R.—neither can the Soviet security outfits. It does know that cells exist and proliferate. Hundreds of letters, necessarily anonymous, reach NTS from the homeland. In personal contacts—with Soviet sailors, tourists, scientists, writers, even officials—NTS activists abroad obtain indications that their broadcasts are heard, their leaflets are read.

"We have sporadic contacts with hundreds of cells," Dr. Poremsky recently told the writer. "Many of these were formed during the German occupation. Our people continue to get into Russia at the risk of their lives and report back to us. Friends in Poland and other communist-captive countries help us maintain contacts. We estimate that the cells run into tens of thousands, and around them are vast numbers of sympathizers."

The secret cells are instructed to make their existence—but never their identity—known to one another and thus overcome to some extent the sense of isolation. When NTS'ers find the organization's literature around their factory or mine, or NTS stickers on walls and park benches, when they see the NTS emblem chalked on walls, they realize that they are not alone. The emblem is a three-pronged "pitchfork" or trident, the prongs symbolizing workers, peasants and intellectuals.

The "molecular underground" is something quite new in the annals of revolutionary activity. It is a resistance movement that takes its guidance from a revolutionary staff beyond the frontiers

—perhaps the only kind possible against a modern totalitarian state. The theory is that when a revolution breaks out, the molecules will surface and coalesce as a powerful like-minded movement capable of providing leadership and heading off chaos.

NTS makes up for its small numbers and lack of money by exceptional ingenuity, imagination and daring.

From the beginning the printed word, "paper bullets," was its chief weapon, though in the last ten years the spoken word—through Radio Free Russia—has become increasingly important. NTS presses, now centralized in Frankfurt, in the 35 years of its existence have turned out incalculable quantities of printed matter for the emigration, for Soviet soldiers and other personnel stationed abroad, and most importantly, for smuggling into Russia. The output ranges from stamp-size slogans (gummed on the back for affixing to walls) to small, featherweight books. The main printed items have been miniature leaflets, four by six inches or smaller. These scraps of closely-printed colored tissue paper, millions of them, are the easiest to infiltrate, to conceal and to scatter.

NTS propaganda has often been camouflaged to look like Soviet newspapers, standard Russian classics and even paper money. The idea is to reduce the element of risk for those who take the illicit reading matter home or pass it on to others.

THE FRONT PAGE of the bogus newspaper looks exactly like Izvestia or some other domestic daily—the other pages are crammed with political discussion and instructions for forming cells.

Here is a 74-page paperback that appears to be, outwardly, a familiar Soviet edition of Gogol's "The Inspector General," but contains an essay on revolution by Dr. Poremsky. One can imagine the shock—or thrill—to a Soviet citizen who expects Gogol and begins to read the opening lines: "National revolution hammers at the door. Communism in our country is an empty sound."

On some street or road people pick up what look like ten-ruble notes only to discover an eloquent NTS message on the other side. No doubt most of them are disappointed, but a few are cheered by the vision of eventual liberation and freedom.

For Russians in the free world the NTS puts out an array of publications, with micro-editions in some cases for circulation inside Russia. There is a news weekly, Possev; two political and literary quarterlies and a magazine for young people. A number of anti-Soviet books by Soviet authors in Russia's "literary underground" have seen first publication in NTS periodicals.



"Our half-painted roof is the talk of the neighborhood."

The principal problem, of course, has been how to get the "paper bullets" into the homeland. Unwitting tributes to NTS ingenuity have appeared in the Soviet press from time to time. Thus *Sovietskaya Byelorussia*, on September 14, 1963, complained:

"Packed into goods imported into the U.S.S.R.—even in crates with machinery—one often finds a variety of subversive literature. During a period of slightly more than two years 420,000 aerial balloons carrying a load of 250 million slanderous leaflets have penetrated into the socialist countries."

This hail of paper is blamed on "imperialist nations" but the culprit is clearly the NTS.

The weapons Gerald Brooke had brought into the country, according to the Moscow paper *Trud* (July 23, 1965) were "more disgusting" than "bombs, foreign money or narcotics," since they were "of a so-called ideological character—anti-Soviet literature, leaflets and the means for their duplications." A startling admission that the Moscow dictators consider ideas more dangerous than terror weapons.

WHEN RED STAR complained about anti-Soviet propaganda by air and on land, it could have added water for completeness. Even the river currents are used to float NTS propaganda into Russia. Confederates behind the Iron Curtain toss packets of pamphlets in vacuum-sealed plastic containers into rivers that flow into the Black Sea. A note on each package reads, "Either give this to a Russian or throw it back into the river." Friendly sailors on foreign ships in Soviet ports have also launched such packets.

The first NTS experiments with balloons were made in 1935. Since then the techniques have been highly developed. Expert meteorologists study the air currents—luckily the flow is from west to east—to chart courses for huge balloons scientifically geared to release and scatter vast quantities of leaflets as they pass over populated areas. In recent years delivery by balloon has tapered off, as more direct methods have been evolved.

Letters to individuals in Russia make up a major activity. This involves continuous collection of names and addresses from every possible source. With more than 2 million foreign letters reaching the U.S.S.R. annually, the police cannot possibly open them all and most of the NTS mail gets through. The letters posted inside the country by volunteers like Gerald Brooke are only a small part of the total. According to NTS spokesmen, the Brooke case, far from discouraging foreign friends, has increased the number of volunteers to carry on his work.

Perhaps the most effective enterprise in the last decade has been a systematic effort to contact directly Soviet citizens abroad: seamen in free-world ports, tourists, exchange delegations, occupation troops and the like. NTS'ers are rebuffed by some, but a minority listens with interest and accepts the proffered printed matter.

"Among 5000 such interviews during a year," an NTS organization brochure states, "about 15% were party-line communists, the great majority neutral or sympathetic to NTS and 15% became active NTS supporters."

Presumably such claims of success are exaggerated. But Moscow has not concealed its anxiety over the person-to-person campaign. Soon after it got going, in 1957, the Soviet Embassy in London lodged a formal protest against the "hostile activities" of "a group of criminal elements calling themselves NTS." Before long the official organ of the merchant marine, *Water Transport*, was warning seamen, under the flaring headline, "Be Vigilant, Soviet Sailor!", to refuse to talk to NTS "criminals." During the Brussels World's Fair, the Soviet Government complained to the Belgian Foreign Office about NTS "molestation" of the thousands of Soviet visitors.

The NTS Radio Free Russia first went on the air in December 1950, with a clandestine mobile transmitter in a heavy truck. The vehicle moved stealthily through the woods along the Iron Curtain and beamed its programs primarily to Soviet troops in satellite countries. Two such mobile transmitters are still in use, but NTS now has a fixed station strong enough to penetrate as far as the Urals. By arrangements with friendly stations in South Korea and Taiwan, Radio Free Russia also broadcasts to Siberia and the Soviet Far East.

THROUGH the years the station has worked out ingenious methods for overcoming the massive jamming. It has learned to use wave lengths so close to regular Soviet channels that they cannot be jammed without blotting out domestic programs. Specialists even insinuate their messages into the momentary pauses in Soviet broadcasts.

One night, for instance, an opera was being broadcast to the country from Moscow. As usual, an intermission was given over to a propaganda-packed news program. Suddenly, as the announcer paused for breath, three words came over the loud-speaker: "Long live freedom!" One can imagine how startled the listeners were—a voice from the outside world! NTS officials, monitoring the program in Germany, knew that the method worked.

Anonymous letters from listeners indi-

(Continued on page 40)

If you want to STOP SMOKING here's how!



by Whitey Ford

The famous Major League pitcher who holds the most World Series records tells what happened when he decided smoking was not good for his physical fitness.

I talked to my doctor about smoking and he advised me to quit. I did. But it was hard. Then I heard about a little pill called Bantron. I was surprised to find that it helped a lot to keep me from smoking. Now, when I feel like relapsing, I just take Bantron instead.

Bantron was discovered by doctors in the research department of a great American University. Tests on hundreds of people showed that it helped more than 4 out of 5 of all people who wanted to stop smoking to do so in five to seven days. Even those who didn't stop completely had drastically cut down.

And the Bantron way is so easy and pleasant! Bantron does not affect your taste, is not habit forming. It acts as a substitute for the nicotine in your system, and curbs your desire for tobacco.

Try Bantron. You will be amazed at the results you get. It's so safe when taken as directed that you can get it at all drug stores without a prescription. Also available in Canada.

Bantron
BRAND
Smoking Deterrent Tablets

MARTIN'S FLAGS
★ ALL KINDS ★ ALL SIZES
DISPLAYS FOR ORGANIZATIONS—TOWNS-SCHOOLS-FAIRS
Prompt shipment. Ask for our colorful WHOLESALE Catalog No. 66A

MARTIN'S FLAG CO., FORT DODGE, IOWA

be a TAX CONSULTANT
Income unlimited in ever growing profession. Our students are earning lucrative fees in dignified full or part time home-office business preparing income tax returns during busy tax season. Many operate profitable Business Tax Service with steady monthly fees of \$10-\$50. No bookkeeping experience necessary. We train you at home and help you start. Licensed by N.Y. Education Dept. No agent will call. Write for free literature. Member Nat'l Home Study Council.
NATIONAL TAX TRAINING SCHOOL,
Monsey M-17, N.Y. 10952

Tiny "Sleeper" Pays Men \$64,000 a Day
Rush Name for Money Facts FREE



A "Sleeper" is a little goldmine that not too many salesmen know about. The tiny Matchbook is one of the most spectacular "Sleepers" ever discovered by Salesmen. That's because it's one of the biggest and fastest sellers of all times. Businessmen give Salesmen orders for ONE BILLION Matchbooks every day. And for handling these orders the salesmen make a profit of \$64,000—every day. If you have missed this amazing "Sleeper," make up for lost time. Get the money making Matchbook story now. A letter or postcard brings them to you free and postage prepaid. Write right now to me, Robert E. Oakes, Matchcorp of America, 3433 W. 48th Place, Dept. EX46, Chicago, Illinois 60632.

LIFETIME STRAIGHT



ST. CROIX FIBERGLASS BILLIARD CUES

Sight in a St. Croix fiberglass cue, and you'll never have to worry about it again. These cues stay straight and perfectly balanced forever, can't warp, can't absorb moisture. Most models have a screw-on replaceable tip. Available in one- and two-piece models with professionally-approved taper, light, medium and heavy weights. At sporting goods dealers or department stores or write for catalog.

ST. CROIX

Dealer
Inquiries Invited

Park Falls, Wisconsin

RETIRE ON \$75 MONTH

Private Room and Meals
for detailed brochure, write:

WILLIAMS RETIREMENT HOTEL

Daytona Beach, Florida 32014

\$8.95 **DRAINS** cellars, cisterns, wash tubs;
IRRIGATES - CIRCULATES - SPRAYS

Type P Pump has 1,001 uses. Stainless shaft. Won't rust or clog! Use 1/6 HP motor or larger. 3/4 HP for up to 2,400 GPH; 450 GPH 80' high; or 1,800 GPH from 25' well. 1" inlet; 3/4" outlet. Coupling included free. **\$8.95**

Heavy Duty Ball-Bearing Pump. Up to 5,200 GPH; 1 1/4" inlet; 1" outlet. **\$12.95**

Postpaid if cash with order. Money Back Guarantee. Also other sizes, types.

LABAWCO PUMPS, Belle Mead 56, N.J.

Shrinks Hemorrhoids New Way Without Surgery Stops Itch - Relieves Pain

For the first time science has found a new healing substance with the astonishing ability to shrink hemorrhoids and to relieve pain — without surgery.

In case after case, while gently relieving pain, actual reduction (shrinkage) took place.

Most amazing of all — results were so thorough that sufferers made astonishing statements like "Piles have ceased to be a problem!"

The secret is a new healing substance (Bio-Dyne®)—discovery of a world-famous research institute.

This substance is now available in suppository or ointment form under the name Preparation H®. Ask for it at all drug counters.

cate that Radio Free Russia is heard in varying degrees. And again confirmation comes in Soviet press attacks on the broadcasts. The Kremlin is too wily to advertise an anti-Soviet station if it were not being listened to.

The zeal of NTS in exploiting opportunities to reach the minds of Russians has been dramatically illustrated in relation to Cuba. Golos Rodiny, a Soviet newspaper in East Germany addressed to Russian émigrés, was moved to write indignantly: "From the moment the Cuban conflict started, this 'Voice of a Free Russia' has been croaking lies to disturb Soviet citizens in Cuba."

Actually Radio Free Russia, since November 1962, has been beaming Russian-language broadcasts to Soviet technicians and military personnel in Cuba over the clandestine Radio Libertad in the Caribbean. Constantin Boldyreff, who directs this enterprise, has had ample evidence in letters and through Russian defectors that his broadcasts are reaching their target.

In the autumn of 1956, a Soviet newspaper even charged that "the NTS played an obnoxious role in unleashing the Hungarian counter-revolution." There was some color of truth in that flattering accusation. During the crisis, NTS concentrated its radio and other facilities to persuade Soviet troops in Hungary not to shoot at Freedom Fighters and if possible to join their ranks—as, in fact, many Russians did.

As for radio, perhaps the most remarkable fact about the whole operation, including the Far East and Cuba operations, is that it is maintained on a yearly budget of only \$50,000. This contrasts dramatically with budgets of many millions for official and crypto-official stations—far more powerful, of course—broadcasting to the U.S.S.R. While these well-financed stations have staffs numbering in the hundreds, many of them drawing lush salaries, Radio Free Russia manages with only 22 men and women who receive barely enough to live on.

INCLUDING ITS radio staff, NTS has only about 100 full-time employees in the free world. All of them, from the 16 men on its Council or Revolutionary Staff to the lowliest mechanic, receive the same basic wage of \$125 a month, adjusted upward accordingly for large families. It is able to carry on with such limited manpower because hundreds of devoted volunteers do most of the work.

By coincidence, both Dr. Poremsky and his predecessor, Victor Baidalakov, are chemical engineers. They renounced the possibility of profitable careers to labor, on meager wages, for the libera-

tion of their native land from communism. This is typical for most of their colleagues. The organization is supported by contributions from members and sympathizers in the emigration, as well as gifts from expatriate Russian and foreign friends and organizations.

"We urgently need financial help," a top NTS official told the writer. "For all of the Russian patriots engaged in our movement, it is a solemn dedication, never a job. Yet we find ourselves, again and again, stymied or even forced to



"For only \$49.95, with two pair of trousers, I should see a smile of satisfaction spread from ear to ear on that handsome, intelligent face."

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

drop important activities for lack of funds."

No one can guess what role, if any, NTS and its "molecular underground" will play in Russia's future. But clearly the Soviet dictators do not discount their menace to the regime. The men in the Kremlin can never forget that Lenin's organization, in the decades before 1917, was even smaller and less known—and they probably see an alarming parallel between the temper of the NTS and the early Leninist Party in terms of personal austerity, fanatic devotion and faith in their cause.

THE END

ZIP, ZIP, Hurray!

Zip Code ALL your mail



When new Postal Regulations go into effect, your mail will be delayed if it doesn't show your Zip Code. Start now to give your Zip Code as part of your address on ALL your mail.

HELP YOUR POSTOFFICE HELP YOU

RECALL GI'S FROM EUROPE?

"NEGATIVE INCOME TAX."

LIFE BEGINS AFTER 60.

DATELINE WASHINGTON



The U.S. military commitment in Europe is coming under sharper sniper criticism in Congress as a consequence of the deepening U.S. involvement in Vietnam . . . and the indifference, even hostility, of our Western Allies to efforts to halt communist expansion in Southeast Asia.

Proponents of GI recall from Europe, or at least reduction of the 300,000-plus U.S. troops on the Continent, suggest that it's two decades since World War 2 ended and that maybe it's time we took another look at the big picture: West Germany prospering, spending little on defense; France under deGaulle talking and acting like an anti-American neutral, other Allies permitting their merchant ships to carry supplies to North Vietnam.

Sen. Stephen M. Young (D-Ohio) and Rep. Paul A. Fino (R-N.Y.) have been among the most outspoken advocates of recall as a way of providing more trained manpower for Vietnam, if needed; easing the balance of payments deficit, and reducing the possibility of higher taxes under the pressure of demand for both guns and butter.

Although the idea has not yet been formally embraced within the expanding promised land of the Great Society, the "negative income tax" is positively looming over the U.S. horizon.

This proposed benefit would work in the reverse of the usual income-tax bite by providing financial first aid to families earning substandard annual income.

The concept, also referred to as "minimum income allowance" or "guaranteed annual income," has been gathering momentum and support in recent years. In January, a bloc of House liberals, known as the Democratic Study Group, expressed some encouragement for the proposal. In February, the "negative" tax was given a push by a Presidential Commission concerned with the impact of automation on the U.S. way of life. It is significant that half of the commission represented labor, the other half, industry.

With the Medicare fight over, U.S. proponents of new legislation for the aged are now building up political steam for a National Community Senior Citizens Corps to utilize the know-how and experience of the 60-and-overs in community-life-improvement projects.

The Senior Corps, paralleling the Peace Corps abroad and the Vista volunteers at home, would work through state and community organizations at their neighborhood level, with compensation limited to a maximum of \$125 a month. Members of Congress who are plugging for legislation this year insist that the corps would provide a huge reservoir of experience, wisdom and skill.

Advocates note that the United States today has 19 million citizens over 65, many often eager and able to undertake constructive work, including tens of thousands of professors, teachers, lawyers, physicians, nurses and librarians.

PEOPLE AND QUOTES:

WHO'S MINDING THE STORE?

"With faculty in orbit, students out looking for their lost identity and administrators out setting off dynamite under foundation vaults—who is taking care?" Dr. James Perkins, president, Cornell University.

PILLAR OF PEACE

"The integrity of the pledged word of the U.S. is the principal pillar of peace throughout the world." Sec'y of State Dean Rusk.

IF WE FALTER

"Our readiness to sacrifice for freedom will be tested repeatedly in many corners of the world. Wherever we appear to falter . . . we shall find the adversary ready to exploit our weakness." David Sarnoff, chairman, Radio Corporation of America.

VIETNAM, MILITARY

"I haven't the slightest doubt in my mind but that the military part of the problem can be solved by the U.S." Gen. Wallace M. Greene, Jr., U.S. Marine Corps Commandant.

VIETNAM, DOMESTIC

"We must . . . create a society which will be able to withstand the false appeals of communism." Prime Minister Ky of Vietnam.

DRAFT TALK-DOWNERS

"I don't want to interfere with anybody's freedom of speech, although sometimes I think they look fairly silly exercising it." Lt. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director.

ASSEMBLY-LINE JUSTICE

"For it is the public's indifference and ignorance that has forced judges, lawyers and police to work with a system that . . . often makes assembly line justice virtually inevitable." Atty. Gen. Nicholas deB. Katzenbach.

BENEDICT ARNOLD—AMERICA'S MOST FAMOUS TRAITOR

(Continued from page 19)

He began feuding with his commander and former friend, Gen. Horatio Gates. Arnold considered Gates too cautious and referred to him as "an old woman." He refused to join staff conferences at headquarters and made threats that he would challenge Gates to a duel.

On September 24, 1777, when Gates confronted Burgoyne's British Army at Bemis Heights near Saratoga and began a carefully-planned, encircling maneuver, Arnold impetuously led his left wing forces in a sudden attack that Gates was forced to follow. The irate Gates sent an aide in pursuit of the errant general with written orders relieving him of his command.

The aide did not catch up with Arnold until October 7, in the aftermath of the American victory at Saratoga. It was not necessary to deliver the order. Arnold was critically wounded. While storming the enemy works at the head of his troops his horse had been struck and killed by a cannon ball. Arnold's right hip and leg had been crushed in the fall.

In the hospital the doctors wanted to amputate the leg. Arnold flatly refused. The doctors then enclosed his hip and leg in a cumbersome box splint and lashed him to the bed. Arnold howled with indignation and cursed them all as fools and charlatans.

CONGRESS ORDERED a gold medal struck for presentation to General Gates for his victory at Saratoga, but made no move to restore Arnold to his "rightful" seniority. Arnold, lashed to his hospital bed, railed against Congress and Gates. Finally, surrendering to popular pressure, Congress authorized George Washington to move Arnold up five places on the major generals' list. Eight weeks after receiving the authorization, Washington sent Arnold a new commission restoring him "to the rank you claim in the Army." Washington blamed his delay in sending the document on the shortage of commission forms, the pressure of paper work and other routine duties. The sensitive Arnold waited eight weeks before answering his commander-in-chief. He said tersely that he was not physically able to take field duty.

After three and a half months in the hospital, Arnold went to Philadelphia as military commander of the city. He was still wrangling with Congress over his Canadian accounts. In a desperate attempt to recoup his personal fortune he borrowed funds to buy a share in a privateering ship, the General McDougall. The ship was captured by the British fleet early on its maiden voyage.

Arnold's financial condition was now desperate. The only valuable asset he had

left was his official position, military commander of Philadelphia. The city had just been freed of a nine-month occupation by the British. Many stores and warehouses were filled with European goods, Tory property, which would bring enormous prices on the open market in the import-starved former colonies. Arnold ordered all stores in Philadelphia closed for inventory, so that property of military value could be confiscated or purchased by the Government. Then he made a secret deal with James Mease, the Clothier General, to buy certain stocks, using public credit, charge the Army for what it could use



"Why can't he be like other kids and run away from home?"

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

and then sell the remainder at huge profits on the open market.

Some of these goods were loaded onto the schooner *Charming Nancy* and, in return for a quarter interest in the proceeds, Benedict Arnold issued the ship captain a pass to leave the port of Philadelphia and sell the cargo in New Jersey. A few days later, when word came that the *Charming Nancy* was bottled up at Egg Harbor, N.J., by the British fleet, in grave danger of being seized, Arnold sent Colonial Army wagons to remove the cargo and return it to Philadelphia. When the cargo was sold Arnold's share was 7,500 pounds. When the wagon master heard that his mission had been in furtherance of a private speculation, he was infuriated and reported the matter to Congress.

Meanwhile, Arnold became involved in the dubious affair of the British brigantine *Active*. Several American seamen had captured this vessel and cargo, but Congress delayed in awarding them the

prize money. Arnold made a secret deal with the seamen to submit an appeal to Congress on their behalf—in return for half of the prize money. Congress got wind of this too.

Arnold, now a disgruntled cripple with one leg two inches shorter than the other, began to hate civilians, especially members of Congress. According to his lights, he had served heroically the cause of freedom and now his attempts to recoup his personal losses in the struggle were being criticized by the cowards who had stayed at home and reaped the most benefit from the Revolution. Had the carping civilians been at his side at Ticonderoga? In the frozen wilderness aftermath of the Quebec campaign? At Danbury when the Tory slashed him with the sword? On the works at Saratoga when the cannon ball killed his horse and crippled him for life? No, they had been safe at home, lining their pockets. Now it was his turn.

Even while engaged in speculation, Arnold sought combat duty, writing George Washington asking aid in obtaining command of a sea force. Even a crippled man could command a ship. Washington referred him to the Admiralty. Another rebuff.

Despite his game leg, Arnold still fancied himself a dashing cavalier and regularly attended balls and charades. On April 8, 1779, he married another Peggy—Margaret "Peggy" Shippen—daughter of a family with Tory sympathies.

It was not known publicly until the release, in 1926, of the Secret Service Papers of the British Headquarters in North America that Arnold's treasonous activities, discovered 16 months later, began at least as early as his marriage to Peggy Shippen. The papers also revealed that Peggy Arnold was a party to the treason from the beginning. In fact, her acquaintance with Maj. John André, the British commander's adjutant general, was the means used by Arnold to make contact with the British. Utilizing a Philadelphia crockery dealer named Joseph Stansbury as a go-between (Stansbury was also an acquaintance of Peggy's), Arnold began furnishing intelligence information to André, using the code names "Monk" and "Gustavus." As a code book he and André used a dictionary or a copy of Blackstone's "Commentaries."

DURING THE SUMMER and fall of 1779, Arnold kept sliding downhill, financially and physically. Newspaper stories of his speculations caused a storm in Congress. He paid out hush money trying to conceal his part in the affairs of the *Charming Nancy* and the *Active*. The old allegations of his plundering the Canadian merchants were revived. His good leg was so sorely stricken with gout

that for weeks he could not walk at all. His old magic with troops disappeared. On one occasion he tried to intercede when a mob of rebellious militia troops were bent on punishing some speculators. The militia stoned him. He had to draw his pistol and hobble away in ignominious retreat. As a final blow he was ordered court-martialed on the public charges against him. George Washington had ordered the military court to prevent him from being tried by civilians.

THE COURT-MARTIAL convened at Morristown, N.J., on December 23, 1779. There were four principal charges against Major General Arnold:

1. He had bought goods in Philadelphia when shops were closed.
2. He had wrongfully issued the *Charming Nancy* a pass to depart from the port of Philadelphia.
3. He had wrongfully used Government wagons to pick up the cargo of the *Charming Nancy*.
4. He had imposed menial duties on a militiaman.

The last charge stemmed from an incident in which one of Arnold's aides had sent a militiaman guard on an errand to find a barber. This menial task had been deeply resented by the guard who complained to his father, an influential citizen.

Arnold, walking into the court with barely a limp in a high-heeled shoe, was cocky and ready for combat. He answered all charges: denying the first one, admitting the second as an error in judgment, admitting the third as justified in preventing the property of patriotic Americans from falling into the hands of the British, and disclaiming all knowledge of the fourth charge. To his chagrin he was found guilty on the second and third charges and sentenced to be reprimanded by George Washington. Hobbling from the court room abjectly, he was a cripple again.

George Washington had not lost faith in Benedict Arnold. After sending him the required reprimand, he named Arnold commander at West Point—a post which Arnold had urgently sought. Washington would find too late that West Point was merely something Arnold wanted to sell to the British.

In May 1780, Arnold began shipping his movable assets to London through a Tory merchant and dickering with Gen. Henry Clinton, the British commander, over the price for delivering the fort and garrison at West Point. West Point was an extremely important supply base for the forthcoming Rebel attack on British-held New York City.

Arnold wanted 20,000 pounds from the British for betraying the fort and garrison. Clinton finally agreed to the sum, provided that "at least 3000 men and a

great quantity of artillery and stores are captured."

At a secret meeting of Arnold and Major André at Long Clove, on the west bank of the Hudson River, two miles below Haverstraw, N.Y., on the night of September 21, 1780, Arnold continued to haggle over money. He wanted assurance of 10,000 pounds reward, win or lose. André offered 6,000. Finally, André agreed "to urge Clinton to pay 10,000 pounds."

Later that night, Arnold made a mistake that proved fatal for André. He showed the British officer detailed plans in his own handwriting of the fortifications of West Point. Arnold had made these for his own use and not for transmittal to the British, but André asked for the documents to show Clinton, suggesting to Arnold that they might insure him his 10,000 pounds. Reluctantly, Arnold turned the papers over to André. The British officer secreted them in his boots.

On his way back to the British lines, André was captured by three militiamen at Clark's Kill Bridge near Tarrytown, N.Y., on the morning of September 23, 1780. They pulled off his boots in search of money. Luckily, one of the militiamen could read and turned André and his papers over to an American outpost.

NEXT MORNING, while having breakfast at his residence and waiting for the arrival of George Washington for an inspection tour, Arnold received word from a courier that Major André had been captured and "a parcel of papers taken from his stockings." Upstairs, Arnold whispered the dread news to Peggy, who immediately fainted. As Arnold galloped from his yard he was met by four of General Washington's aides. One announced, "His Excellency is nigh at hand." Shouting that he was going to the fort to prepare a reception for Washington, Arnold galloped to the dock and fled down river on his barge and boarded a British sloop.

When Washington arrived, Peggy Arnold was raving and tearing her clothes. When he became fully cognizant of what had happened, Washington said to Lafayette, "Arnold has betrayed us! Whom can we trust now?"

Arnold's sudden appearance at British Headquarters caused astonishment. General Clinton, fearful that his aide André would be executed, refused to let the Tory press welcome the turncoat or even mention he had entered British lines. The suppression was futile. André was hanged at Tappan, N.Y., at noon on Monday, October 2, 1780.

Peggy Arnold—her part in the traitorous conspiracy unknown then and for nearly 150 years—was later sent, with her children, to join Arnold in New York.

(Continued on page 45)

Now! Life Insurance Birth to Age 80

\$1000 First
30 Days
ONLY 25¢
Per Policy

CASH FOR YOUR FINAL EXPENSES.
AVOID BEING A BURDEN TO YOUR FAMILY

Introductory Offer. Answer these 9 questions on a plain piece of paper and mail with only 25¢ for 30 days' protection. Regular rate shown on policy.

Amounts usually issued without doctor examination. **NEW LOW RATES.**

Ages	Amount	Ages	Amount
0 to 80	\$1000	15 to 60	\$2500

1. Print full name and address.
2. Date of birth?
3. Height? 3a. Weight?
4. Occupation, kind of work?
- 4a Name and address of employer
5. Race? (For identification).
6. Beneficiary and relationship to you?
7. To your knowledge have you had heart, lung, diabetes, cancer, or chronic disease? Are you deformed, lost a hand, foot, eye, or ever rejected for insurance?
8. State condition of health.
9. Amount desired, and sign your name.

NO AGENT WILL CALL

Actual policy will be mailed you direct from Home Office. **You be the judge.**
Mail to: **S. B. Hunt, Chairman**
AMERICAN LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.
344 American Life Bldg., St. Louis 8, Mo.

FREE CATALOG

• BANQUET/MEETING FURNITURE

• TENNIS TABLES

• COAT/HAT RACKS

CHAIRS



Immediate Delivery

Adirondack

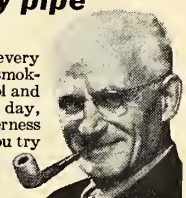
276-O Park Ave. S., N.Y.C. 10010

PITTSBURGH • CHICAGO • BOSTON • DALLAS • ATLANTA • LOS ANGELES

DON'T QUIT SMOKING

before giving my pipe
a 30 Day Trial

New principle that contradicts every idea you've ever had about pipe smoking. I guarantee it to smoke cool and mild hour after hour, day after day, without rest, without bite, bitterness or sludge. To prove it, I'll let you try a new Carey Pipe. Send your name and address today for my free complete trial offer. Write:



E. A. CAREY, 1920 Sunnyside Ave., Dept. 246-D Chicago 40

VALUABLE STAMPS FREE!

A Special Opportunity to get a package containing Valuable and Unusual Stamps, all Fine Mint, FREE. Send 10¢ for mailing.

Marks Stamp Co., Dept. L4, Toronto, Canada

FREE OUTFIT STARTS YOU IN BIG MONEY SHOE BUSINESS!

Run your own profitable 'shoe store' business from home in spare or full time. We give you—**FREE**—complete Starting Outfit that makes you **\$217.00 EXTRA** each month for just 2 easy orders a day. You feature 275 fast-selling dress, sport, work shoe styles for men and women. Air-cushion shoes, many other special features! Sizes 2½ to 16—widths AAAA to EEEE. Draw on 300,000 pair stock. Your own shoes **FREE**. Discounts to your family. Prizes, bonuses—even a new car—at no cost to you. Rush postcard for your **FREE** Starting Outfit today... Now!

MASON SHOE, Dept. G-64, CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.

Be ready for Memorial Day

Regular Uniform

Crease and stain resistant, year-round, 14-ounce nylon blend gabardine with 1/2 inch gold stripe. Must be dry cleaned.

JACKET. Eisenhower style with elastic waist insert. Give height, chest and waist measurements. Chest sizes 36-46 in short, regular, long and stout (portly) from stock. All other sizes add \$6.00 and allow 5 weeks for delivery.*
No. 70201 **\$21.50**

TROUSERS. Zipper fly-unfinished bottoms. Give your height and waist size. Waist 29-46 from stock. All other sizes add \$6.00 with 5 weeks for delivery.*
No. 70102 **\$12.95**
*Extra large size jackets and trousers not returnable.

UNIFORM SHIRTS of pre-shrunk broadcloth in long or short sleeves;

Regulation Style	Regulation Style
Long Sleeves	Short Sleeves
32 to 35.	Quarter length sleeves and
Neck half-sizes 14 to 18.	sport collar in small, medium, large and extra large.

White No. 70302 **\$4.85**; White No. 70406 **\$4.50**
Blue No. 70156 **4.95**; Blue No. 70410 **4.75**

TIES. New dacron blended button down. Regular in Blue (No. 70291) or Gold (No. 70292) or New Clip-on Ready-tied in Blue (No. 70293) or Gold (No. 70294) . . . **\$1.25**

SOX. Black nylon ribbed stretch.
No. 70470 . Each **\$0.55**; two pairs for **\$1.00**

Identification Badge



New! Heavy plastic with two nail and clutch-back fasteners. Black 1 1/4 x 3" with gold imprinted emblem and white letters. Includes lettering maximum 4 lines of 30 spaces each. **PRINT LETTERING INSTRUCTIONS.** No. 72999 **\$1.00**

Alternate Uniform

Navy Blue Blazer and Grey Trousers approved for wear on all occasions.

BLAZER—100% all wool flannel or a lightweight tropical, 55% dacron, 45% wool. Gold buttons, silk embroidered emblem on outside pocket. Sizes 36 to 50* in short, regular, long, extra-long and stout (portly). Give weight, height, chest, and suit size when ordering blazers.

All wool flannel (No. 77000) or lightweight tropical (No. 77150) **\$26.50**

TROUSERS—All wool worsted regular weight (No. 77100) or 55% dacron, 45% wool lightweight tropical (No. 77050). Unfinished bottoms. Sizes 29 to 46* in short, regular and longs. In ordering give waist size and height.

Trousers **\$11.95**

*For special size blazers or grey trousers, add \$3.00 service charge and allow 5 weeks delivery.

NEW . . . Short Sleeve Blazer Sport Shirt—White only. Wash 'N Wear 65% Dacron 35% Cotton material. Embroidered emblem on pocket. Sizes: Small, Medium, Large, Extra Large. (No. 70360) . **\$3.95**



Caps

(See current catalog for other types of material)

Style 1 Name of state in full and Post number.

Unlined No. 71000. **\$3.95**
Lined No. 71057. **4.50**

Style 2 Post number, city name in full, state abbreviated.

Unlined No. 71029. **\$5.25**
Lined No. 71085. **5.70**



Enameled Flag. NEW!

Die struck rhodium finished heavy metal with full color baked enamel Flag. Jewelers quality for lifetime wear. Available with nail and clutch back (No. 80099); Pin and safety catch (No. 80098); or Ringed charm (No. 80097) **\$1.50**



CLUTCH BACK



PIN BACK



CHARM



Bronze Grave Markers

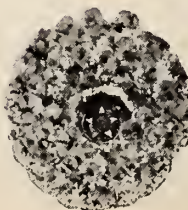
Flag holder built in back.
One piece 29 inch rod
No. 73000 **\$4.50**
Jointed 12 inch folding rod
No. 73005 **5.20**

(See current catalog for quantity prices, other styles or lettered markers)

Silver Ruscus Poppy Wreath

Attractive colorful 17 inch wreath.
No. 73042R **\$4.40**

On all orders under \$3.00, add 25¢ postage and handling



THE AMERICAN LEGION, NATIONAL EMBLEM SALES 4/66
P.O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Enclosed is \$_____. Please rush the following

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

☐ Send free catalog. Membership Card No. _____

BENEDICT ARNOLD—AMERICA'S MOST FAMOUS TRAITOR

(Continued from page 43)

Arnold received a colonel's commission in the British Army with the temporary "provincial" rank of brigadier general. The British were sorely disappointed to find he was a lone traitor and not the leader of a widespread plot in the Colonial Army.

Arnold's career as a British officer was not marked with success, but it did fan the flames of hatred and resistance in the hearts of Americans. After he led a British attack on New London, Conn., and allowed his redcoats to loot and destroy most of the town, the rage against him in the colonies was indescribable.

BENEDICT ARNOLD was never brought to justice by the American forces, though he barely escaped that fate on one occasion. At the behest of George Washington, Col. "Light Horse Harry" Lee fomented a plot to kidnap the traitor. Sgt. Maj. John Champe, a member of Lee's command, "deserted" his post on the night of October 20, 1780, journeyed to British-held New York City and volunteered as a member of Arnold's Tory regiment. With the help of two civilian American sympathizers, Champe intended to overpower Arnold, bind and gag him, and return him alive to American lines. At first everything went well. Champe ingratiated himself with the traitor and gained his full confidence. Then, on the day before the plot was to be executed, Arnold's regiment was ordered to leave on a raid. Champe had to accompany the unit and "desert" a second time in order to return to his own army.

In 1781, Arnold was leading 2,000 British soldiers in depredations in Virginia in support of Lord Cornwallis, when that general's whole British Army was trapped on the peninsula at Yorktown and the war came to an end. Arnold and his family departed for England in December, where the traitor's stigma followed him. He was attacked in the Whig press in England and hissed in a theater. The Earl of Louderdale referred to him in the House of Lords as "the epitome of treason." Arnold challenged the nobleman to a duel, but his hand shook so badly that he missed his shot. Louderdale contemptuously refused to return the fire.

The years after his return to England found Arnold engaged in commercial wanderings. He bought a brig in 1787,

left Peggy and the children in England, and came to St. John, New Brunswick, to oversee his "waste lands." He fathered an illegitimate son there who carried the name John Sage. Peggy and the children joined him and they lived in St. John until 1791, when they returned to England. Arnold was disliked in St. John and sued a detractor for libel. The new American Republic never laid hands on him, though it is thought he once dared a visit to Detroit. During the French Revolution he again tried to obtain a British military command, but was refused. He bought another vessel and during the 1790's made trading voyages to the West Indies, leaving his family in England. Arnold died in London, June 14, 1801, of "dropsy brought on by gout," a bankrupt. Peggy Arnold died in London, August 25, 1804. For years their burial place was disputed. In the 1930's a search of burial records of St. Mary's Church, Borough of Battersea, London, showed that Benedict, Peggy and a daughter, Sophia Matilda, were buried under the church. No grave marker is known to exist.

The traitor's monetary rewards for treason were as follows:

1. Six thousand pounds plus 315 pounds for expenses.
2. A British colonel's pay of 450 pounds a year while on active duty and half pay for life.
3. The "provincial" rank of brigadier general, which paid 200 pounds a year extra, while serving in America.
4. A King's pension of 500 pounds a year awarded to Peggy Arnold in 1782.
5. A King's pension of 100 pounds a year each to his five children by his second wife, Peggy Arnold, *nee* Shippen.
6. British Army commissions for each of his three sons by his first wife, Peggy Arnold, *nee* Mansfield.
7. An award of 13,400 acres of "waste lands" in Canada.

The importance of Arnold's intended betrayal of West Point was described by the British Lieutenant George Mathew, of the Coldstream Guards, an aide to General Clinton: "Had this plan succeeded, it would have put an end to the war . . . Had the scheme answered, no rank would have overpaid so important a service."

An assessment of Arnold's career by a fellow countryman is set forth in the words of a nameless prisoner of war, a survivor of the bloody New London raid, whom Arnold asked, "What would happen to me if the Rebels captured me?"

The prisoner said, "They would cut off that leg of yours wounded at Quebec and at Saratoga, and bury it with honors of war . . . then they would hang the rest of you on a gibbet."

THE END

MADE \$1200 ON ONE JOB

Some make more, some less
We help you start Your
Own All-Year Business

Make BIG Money! G. H. Jones made \$1200 on one school job with our highly efficient wall washer which cleans walls 6 times faster and better than by hand. No special skill...small investment...operate from home. Customers everywhere—homes, offices, schools, churches, hotels, etc. Enjoy independence...free from layoffs and bosses. Can start part time until full time is justified.

Write Today for All the Facts!

FREE BOOK—MAIL COUPON TODAY

VON SCHRADER MFG. CO.

417 "W" Pl., Racine, Wisconsin

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Zone _____ State _____

World-Famous
WITCH
Automatic
Needle
Threader

25c SAMPLE (\$1 Retail)

Make up to \$10 an hour in your spare time just showing this amazing little invention that threads a needle simply by pressing a button. Show it to women (men, too) and watch them grab it out of your hands for only \$1.00. No sales experience needed. Introductory offer: Rush 25c for sample or \$3 for 1 doz. in 3-color store display carton, and money making facts, plus other self-selling money-makers.

UNIQUE PRODUCTS, Dept. T-4564
216 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 60606

BINGO GAME SUPPLIES

Automatic Cards, Marker Cards, Electric Blowers, Flashboards, Throwaway Sheets or Tickets, Cages, Bolls, Etc. **FREE BULLETINS** give you hundreds of ideas for **SUCCESSFUL BINGO PARTIES**. Write TODAY...please include name & address of your organization.

The "BINGO KING" CO., Inc.
DEPT. 258, BOX 1178, ENGLEWOOD, COLO. 80110

EVERYTHING
FROM ONE SOURCE
**FREE
IDEAS
FOR
BINGO
PARTIES!**



LEARN MEAT CUTTING

Train quickly in 8 short weeks at Toledo for a bright future with security in the vital meat business. Big pay, full-time jobs—HAVE A PROFITABLE MARKET OF YOUR OWN! Pay after graduation. Diploma given. Job help. Thousands of successful graduates. Our 43rd year! Send now for big, new illustrated **FREE** catalog. No obligation. G. I. Approved. **NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEAT CUTTING**
Dept. A-71, Toledo, Ohio 43604

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

**KEEP FREEDOM
IN YOUR FUTURE**

WITH

U. S. SAVINGS BONDS

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

BASEMENT TOILET FLUSHES UP TO

OVERHEAD SEWER OR SEPTIC TANK. NO DIGGING FLOORS. Write
McPHERSON, INC. Box 15133 TAMPA, FLA.

FALSE TEETH

That Loosen

Need Not Embarrass

Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plate dropped, slipped or wobbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little **FASTEETH**, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Holds false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get **FASTEETH** at drug counters everywhere.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Notify Circulation Dept., P. O. Box 1954, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206, using Post Office Form 3578. Attach old address label and give old and new addresses with zip code and current membership card number. Also be sure to notify your Post Adjutant.

THE TOP TEN CONSUMER GYPS IN THE U.S.A.

(Continued from page 15)

price of the item and a nice dividend besides.

To cite a real case, one housewife bought a water softener, grossly overpriced, for \$598 plus fancy financing charges. She gave the salesman 39 names and addresses. Only two of them even agreed to see him, and neither bought a water softener. Result: she was left holding the bag. When she fell behind in her payments, the finance company secured a judgment against her for \$1,090!

PEOPLE WHO are so deeply in debt that they are ready to grasp at straws for a way out are the chosen victims of the sharpers in the field of Debt Consolidation gouging—No. 7 on the NBBB list. Such gouging ranks among the top ten consumer gyms even though quite a few states have now brought debt consolidation under strict legal control. There is, of course, no way to consolidate your debts without incurring more debt. An honest credit counselor represents a service which represents a new debt for the debt-ridden. Even so, an established bank, counselor or lawyer may find a way to spread creditors' claims out either by agreement, or through a fair and reasonable debt-consolidation loan rather than a larcenous one. Into this field have moved several kinds of wolves.

One is a breed of unlicensed second mortgage brokers who promise that they can reduce monthly payments on outstanding debts by as much as 50% with a tricky loan agreement. A big loan to the debtor, calling for monthly installments over three to five years, is secured by a second mortgage and the older debts

are paid with the loan proceeds. Everything looks rosy. The interest rate on the loan seems fair—6% to 8%. Then the first installment notice is received in the mail, calling for a much larger payment than was expected. There is a list of fees which the broker neglected to mention. A "placement fee," say, of \$500 on a \$1,000 loan. Often there is a second broker who also gets a fee. There are fees for appraisal, photographs, searches, recordings, etc. Even if the loan is paid off in advance, none of these fees are prorated or refunded.

An Ohio woman who consolidated her debts found herself obligated to pay back \$5,850 over a five-year period on an original loan of \$3,000! One New Jersey man who borrowed \$4,800 became indebted for \$9,600!

A variation on the same theme is "Debt Adjusting." The victims are the same—homeowners whose debts far exceed their incomes. The adjuster tells the victim that if, each month, he will turn over to him a certain portion of his income, he will arrange for the creditors to split up the pie between them, so to speak; each accepting, monthly, a reasonable portion in payment, until all of the debts have been cleared. In theory, it sounds fine. In fact, a phony counselor may collect his first month's "take" from a legion of victims, then quietly close shop and disappear with their money.

The history of "Health Quackery"—No. 9 on the NBBB list—almost suggests that people like to be taken in by the promises that promote phony magic elixirs. Suckers flocked to medicine men even before Ponce De Leon went search-

ing for the fountain of youth. The modern medicine man who promises results that can't be bought now hires professional promoters and merchandisers to hawk his wares with scientific jargon from all directions—radio, television, newspapers, magazines. We hear extravagant claims for so-called "reducing pills" guaranteed to help the obese lose weight without dieting. That's like looking for the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow! We hear about lotions and creams which reputedly will turn the small-busted girl into a Jayne Mansfield if applied diligently. The fact is only nature can determine the size of a woman's bust. We hear about preparations guaranteed to grow new hair on old bald heads or "your money promptly refunded." Ordinary male baldness is thought to be a combination of the aging process coupled with heredity, and all the money-back guarantees in the world won't change it. The list of products and services which make misleading health claims is endless.

SOME COSMETIC firms make extravagant promises for secret ingredients and various hormone products magically supposed to restore youthful tone to sagging facial muscles. Chicken fat would be just as effective—or ineffective. There are "virility pills" to restore "lost manhood." If they help, the problem was all in the mind to begin with. The public is advised to take horse chestnuts, honey and vinegar, pasteurized sea water and a variety of organic foods to cure a thesaurus of ailments ranging from dandruff to cancer. The dandruff sufferer only stands to lose his money, but the cancer patient can lose his life. There are electric vibrators, spot reducers, "atomic" cures, pills to match every color of the spectrum and a different colored pill for every disease.

In many instances these reputed "miracle" drugs and gadgets may actually provide psychological comfort to the victims, and even mild and temporary physiological benefits. This may be true of fancy-priced products whose basic ingredient is simple aspirin—an acknowledged and reliable pain killer—or a vibrator which cures nothing at all but whose effect *feels* good, and may help you relax . . . period. The point is, none of them ever lives up to the grandiose claims made for it in the advertising. Doctors are alarmed at self-treatment for piles (even though some of the self-treatment products can reduce the pain) because it may prevent a cancer from being detected in time. Although a doctor might actually recommend *some* of the advertised products for "upset stomach," self treatment with such products without seeing a doctor can also prevent ulcers or cancer from being detected early.



"Just how big was this mouse you saw?"

"If pain persists, see your doctor," is the soundest advice in the world of health-product advertising. "See your doctor *before* prescribing your own treatment" would be better.

There are products to be found on any open drug shelf today which, if misused, can be injurious, even fatal, to people with diabetes, glaucoma, high blood pressure, heart trouble and a variety of other common ailments.

LAST YEAR a Federal Court convicted promoters who merchandised an alleged reducing drug, whose name was world famous, along with the advertising agency that handled the account, on 41 counts of an indictment charging them with mislabeling as well as "the use of wire and mails to defraud." The product was adjudged incapable of achieving the extravagant claims held forth in the advertising and on the label. The conviction is still subject to appeal at this writing.

It would seem to be very simple for magazines, newspapers, radio and TV to protect the public by simply refusing all advertising based on deceit—but there is nothing simple about it.

True, the most blatant "come-on" advertising is easily identified by any intelligent publisher or broadcaster. One publisher reports rejecting \$3 million in advertising in a year. But the similarity of many other swindles to legitimate business is a vast gray area. Of course some publishers don't care as long as an ad meets legal requirements, and where the publisher's conscience is made of leather, he may even protest that the worst ads must be found illegal by the courts, not by himself. Many publishers, including The American Legion Magazine, check all questionable proposed ads with the Better Business Bureau. Even this highly effective screening method is not 100% foolproof, since new twists and new characters keep coming on the scene. If his offerings aren't fairly transparent gyps, an advertiser without a bad record enjoys, with the rest of us, a presumption of innocence. To backstop the holes in any screening, many publications, including this one, follow an internal policy of rejecting all further ads from a client if a single verified customer complaint against him that is reported to the publisher goes unsatisfied. There are traps for honest advertisers and publishers even in this policy, since false claims are not a monopoly of sellers—some customers make them too.

Not all the screening of advertising in the world will fully protect consumers. Some entirely honest firms are victimized by employees who make verbal representations not authorized by the firm. In such cases, the swindle is not implicit in either the ad or the reputation of the firm.

The element of deceit in some gyps enters into the deal only in the private conversation of the con-man and the victim. Because publishers actually are screening out gyp ads to a considerable extent, a large percentage of consumer deceptions get started through the mails, or begin with a phone call or the friendly knock on the door. In the final analysis, nobody is in a better position to protect the consumer than he, himself. The old motto "Let the buyer beware" is still the ultimate wisdom of the trade mart.

Of the \$10 billion that generous Americans contribute in charity every year, about 1% gets siphoned off by dishonest fund raising and other abuses of donor generosity. That is a neat \$100 million, making "Charity Swindles" No. 4 on the NBBB list.

A charity itself may be a complete fake.

A charity may be genuine, but placed in the hands of promoters who milk the givers on one hand and the charity on the other.

A charity may also be 100% honest, yet be run by people who are so inefficient that their expenses gobble up an inordinate amount of donations.

One of the most scandalous operations in the history of charity occurred in the past ten years. It involved a prominent national organization whose fund-raisers kept, in fees, over \$11 million of \$20 million solicited from the public!

"Boiler room" operators prey on small charities which cannot afford large staffs of their own. By high pressuring people by phone they can average as much as \$50 per ten minutes per man, and they customarily keep from 80% to 90% of the take themselves.

THE GYPS in the charity field sometimes use sympathetic-seeming people to collect for phony causes—the handicapped, fake clergymen, children.

With both devils and angels soliciting donations, the Better Business Bureau suggests: (1) don't be pressured by hurried appeals for charitable gifts by telephone or telegram; (2) ask that the facts about the charity be submitted in writing; (3) if still in doubt, contact your local Better Business Bureau.

Two of the top ten consumer gyps appeal to the desires of people to go into business for themselves, and they are both imitations of legitimate businesses. NBBB rates "Business Opportunity Schemes" as No. 6, and "Work-at-Home Gyps" as No. 10 on the list. What distinguishes both of them from legitimate projects is the original motive of the operator, who doesn't care whether you make money or not. He aims to make his profit from what he gets you to invest in order to get started, and the earmarks

(Continued on page 48)



A WET BED MEANS



HE WON'T BE GOING!

Cancelled trips, ruined weekends, daily distress . . . all caused by chronic bed wetting. It can be overcome, provided it is not caused by organic defect or disease. Pacific Research International . . . the largest organization of its kind in the world . . . has helped tens of thousands to stop bed wetting during the past fifteen years. Safely. Permanently. Be wise. Let us help your child, too . . . just clip and mail coupon now!

PACIFIC RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL
P. O. Box 8171 • Portland, Oregon 97207

Mail to: PACIFIC RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL
P. O. Box 8171, Dept. D2, Portland, Ore. 97207
Send this coupon for free booklet "Bed Wet-
ting Facts, Not Fantasy." No charge or obli-
gation!

PARENTS NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
PHONE _____ CHILD'S AGE _____
(Child must be over 4 years)

M.D.'s please note:
A scientific paper "People in Distress" is avail-
able. Please request on your letterhead.

© Pacific Research International 1966

THE TOP TEN CONSUMER GYPS IN THE U.S.A.

(Continued from page 47)

of both of these con games are the same as in many other swindles. You commit yourself and your savings to an enforceable agreement, while he gives you either a lot of verbal promises of big future earnings, or a tricky written agreement on his part that turns out to be worthless to you.

FEW IF ANY of the sound, reliable franchising companies in the country advertise to the general public that it can make big money with almost no work. Franchising is a booming business, but it is also as tough and competitive as other forms of business, and that applies quite as well to vending machines as it does to, say, running a Howard Johnson restaurant or an Esso gas station. So when you see an ad like the following addressed to the general public, the old fencing warning, *en garde!* is in order: **SPARE TIME INCOME: \$400 to \$500 a month possible.**

Applicant must have car, credit references and \$600 to \$1200 working capital.

Work only 8 to 10 hours a week. . . .

If you answer it, it might turn out to be a vending machine business. It's a mystery how you could get rich operating vending machines on 8 to 10 hours a week when pitted against established and experienced competitors working full time. But it is really a lovely ad, since those who answer it virtually guarantee the operator that they have \$600 to \$1200 that they are willing to part with.

After a glowing pep talk by a slick salesman, liberally spiced with "facts and figures" describing the extravagant profits which other franchise holders are making from the vending-machine distribution of gum, candy, cigarettes, razor blades or whatever the product may be, you may be sweet-talked into signing an innocent-seeming contract with the hidden fangs of a cobra. Your "\$600 to \$1200 working capital" is placed in the promoter's bank account, ostensibly as a "refundable deposit." The fine print says it will be returned *unless* the franchise holder does not meet his obligations, which, under the cleverly worded contract, are virtually impossible to meet. The vending machines may be so inferior that most of them break down after the first few days. And you are expected to repair them or to pay for the repairs. The locations which the company guaranteed to supply for the machines may be in highly competitive spots or in spots where there is no demand at all for the product. The truth soon becomes apparent. With the first order of goods still unsold, you receive the second order, which is even larger than the first. Your

contract calls for payment within seven days after delivery, or you face abrogation of the agreement and the forfeiture of your "refundable deposit." As in the old fable of the frog trying to get out of the well who fell back two feet for every one foot he achieved, the requiem has already begun.

If you sign a contract to go into business without consulting your lawyer or checking the firm with your local Better Business Bureau you are asking for trouble.



"I had just finished counting out the money into neat little piles when Sam, who was standing beside an electric fan says, 'Boy, is it ever hot in here!'"

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

Work-at-Home Gyps can be as bad a parasite on legitimate ways to earn money at home as phony Business Opportunities are on honest franchising. "Men! Women! Shut-ins! Want to earn \$2 an hour working at home? . . ."

Such ads are sometimes gimmicks to sell you overpriced or shoddy equipment that isn't going to earn you a cent—sewing machines, knitting machines, invisible reweaving kits, photo retouching kits, etc. There is even a gyp way to promise you a market for what you will produce. Here's how a common variation works:

The salesman promises, in a written agreement, that his own firm will buy the socks, sweaters or other products that you make at home on the machine you buy from him. The hitch is that every item you submit is rejected as being "imperfect." One woman got stuck with a \$435 knitting machine worth \$35. Another had to pay off a \$240 sales contract for a sewing machine worth less

than \$100. Neither customer received a cent for the articles she made at home.

If you want to work at home for either fun or profit, buy your tools from a reputable dealer, and never rely on a market for what you will produce purely on the word of the man who sells you the equipment. Check up on him and his contract with experts before you sign anything.

The NBBB lists "Victimizing the Aged" as the 8th ranking swindle in the country. There's no one type of swindle involved, the aged are simply selected as prime targets for every gyp in the book, including the other nine in the "top ten." Appeals are made to the insecurity of many of the aged, advantage is taken of the dwindling mental alertness and loneliness of many aging persons, and sharp eyes are focussed on their life savings and retirement incomes. Recently the "phony bank examiner" dodge has been trained on the elderly. A variant of this trick was featured in the "Steve Roper" cartoon strips in recent months. The strip exposed a real swindle. A "bank examiner" asks the victim to withdraw his savings to "check the honesty" of an employee or "trap a forger" in a cloak-and-dagger, "secret" operation. As a reward for this "help" an "investigator" promises to pick up the savings and re-deposit them with a \$500 bonus for the cooperation. Of course the savings are never seen again. An 80-year-old woman lost \$3,300 of her \$3,700 life savings this way. In California, a five-man ring swindled 40 people out of some \$2 million. Ten elderly women in New York lost more than \$20,000.

A CATALOG of other gyps aimed especially, but not solely, at the aged make a fitting finale to this sad tale. An old man eager to restore his lost virility can find a sharper to "accommodate" him at a price. An aged widow who wants to invest her husband's insurance money at the highest possible interest is a prime mark for the something-for-nothing approach that ends in disaster. A retired couple seeking a dream home in a warm climate lures the land-investment sharpsters, including the phony element of the cemetery-lot promoters. The elderly worry a great deal about the upkeep of their homes at an age when they are no longer able to be their own handymen. One sly contractor sold an old couple a new heating system every three years by hinting each time that the present system was about to blow up.

The files of the Better Business Bureau bulge with similar stories, and it is a pity that when the stranger approaches with his glowing promises, more people don't make a routine check with their local BBB to see if it isn't a dodge already on the books.

THE END

The British Miracle That Creates SUPER PLANTS IN THE GARDEN—IN THE HOUSE

Yes! From the greatest gardening nation on earth — England — comes a fantastic discovery! Developed by Britain's leading gardener — winner of the famed Victoria Medal for horticulture! Already used today by OVER THREE MILLION British gardeners! And now released to you — through this advertisement only — to try in your own garden WITHOUT RISKING A PENNY!

Think of it! Here is a gardening development that almost defies belief! It is a CONCENTRATED GROWTH FORMULA, prepared in the form of tiny pellets! It costs only pennies per treatment! And even a child can drop them in the ground in as little as ten seconds.

But once these tiny pellets are placed near the roots of your starved plants, they perform a scientific miracle that has been every gardener's dream for centuries! They SLOWLY . . . AUTOMATICALLY feed your plants the life-giving nutrients they need — CONCENTRATED RIGHT AT THE ROOTS OF THESE PLANTS — POURING LIFE-GIVING ENERGY INTO THE VERY HEART OF THOSE PLANTS—DAY AFTER DAY—THROUGH EVERY VITAL STAGE OF THEIR GROWTH!

Just picture this breathtaking scene to yourself. The first result you will notice — almost immediately — is that these amazing English pellets give your plants a tremendous new burst of growth! Whether your plants are new or old — they send out dozens of hidden shoots and buds! Some of your plants may actually DOUBLE in height and breadth in the very first month!

But this is just the beginning! Within one or two short weeks — without you even touching your plant these amazing pellets AUTOMATICALLY aid your plants in the second vital stages of its growth! Automatically — still more wonder-working nutrients enter into every cell of your plants' bodies — fill those cells with health and strength and sturdiness and wonderful new resistance to dis-

ease and pests! Great, tall stems stand up with military precision! Giant buds begin to swell with vigor and vitality! Even tired old shrubs that you had almost given up for lost — begin to straighten out — fatten up — send out the young green growth that you had never hoped to see again!

And then — the most remarkable part of all! When these fantastically beautiful plants have reached their full glorious height and strength, simply drop another Magic Pellet next to them! These tiny English pellets automatically liberate still more wonder-working ingredients! These final concentrated stimulants pour into your roots — carried up through the stems and trunks and branches of your plants — are finally delivered to the great giant flower buds at the top of those plants.

And when those precious ingredients reach those ripe buds—THEN YOU WILL BE BLINDED BY THE EXPLOSION OF COLOR THAT GREETES YOU IN YOUR GARDEN!

**Flowers So Beautiful
You Can Hardly
Believe Your Eyes!**

Yes! When you follow this Streeter plan, you will walk through that garden as though you were in a dream! You will see rose bushes weighed down by masses of blossoms, of a richness and perfume and color that you have never imagined before! You will walk past solid, blazing rows of chrysanthemums so thick that you can't even see a leaf in between! You will see dahlias, and asters, and gladioli and zinnias so massive, so exquisite, so breathtakingly beautiful that you hardly believe that they are the same plants that you put into the ground. And when your neighbors begin to pour into your yard—when you watch them bend and touch these flowers to see if they are real — THEN YOU WILL KNOW A FEELING OF GARDEN ACCOMPLISHMENT AND PRIDE THAT YOU MAY NEVER HAVE DREAMED OF BEFORE!

Guaranteed For The Full Season

These Magic English Pellets—called FRED STREETER'S PLANT GROWTH TABLETS — cost only \$2.98 for a package of 125 pellets, or \$4.95 for the super-economy size, or 300 pellets. Since only a few pellets are required to treat the average plant, this is an investment of only a few pennies a plant for the most astounding beauty you have ever seen!

And these results are completely guaranteed! Here is what we ask you to do, when you receive your Magic Pellets next week!

USE THEM TO CREATE SUPER-FLOWERS! Place one tiny pellet beside each of your hydrangers, zinnias, chrysanthemums, a couple beside your roses—any kind of flower that you want super-blooms! And if you don't see fantastic new growth within just a few short weeks . . . if you don't watch with amazement while handfuls of magnificent new blossoms burst forth from those old plants—then sim-

ply return the empty package for every cent of your money back!

USE THEM TO CREATE GARDEN CLUB PRIZE WINNING BLOOMS! Your Mums, Roses, Dahlias, Daylilies, Annuals and late blooming Perennials will take on added size and color. Your garden this Fall will be the envy of the neighborhood.

YES! USE THEM IN YOUR ENTIRE GARDEN! Use them on hard-luck plants where you've almost given up hope! Use them on the hardest-to-grow house plants that you know! Yes, even use them in sand, and absolutely astound your friends! And if you don't agree that this British invention is a true gardening miracle . . . if your garden isn't the showplace of your neighborhood at the end of one short month—then simply return the empty package—for every cent of your money back!

This guarantee is unconditional. It protects you for the entire first month —entirely at our risk! We have absolutely nothing to lose! Act TODAY!



A housewife from Kent, England, who raises her own vegetables. This cabbage—grown with Streeter's Pellets—weighs sixteen pounds. She can hardly lift it! But this is the proudest day of her life!

PROVEN IN 100,000 AMERICAN GARDENS

"Enclosed pictures show sun flower eleven feet high, with a twenty-eight inch flower head. I didn't heed your warning about dwarf plants however, and experimented with an indoor Rex Begonia. To my surprise and amazement of others we saw a Rex-Begonia of such monstrous size."

G.E.F., San Royal, Calif.

"This squash was 7½ inches across, 23½ inches around, and 3½ inches thick. I have never seen such a huge squash before — the results were unbelievable."

Mrs. D.D.F., Houston, Texas

"Your claims for the Magic English pellets are not exaggerated one bit as far as bulbs, flowering shrubs and roses are concerned. I have not yet tried the pellets on vegetables, but would expect the same results. I was raised in a nursery and have had considerable experience with shrubs and roses. Your product is the best fertilizer I have ever used. It is much more economical than liquid or solid fertilizers now on the market."

C.A.S., Augusta, Kans.

"Enclosing a snapshot of a cabbage I raised last year with the use of two of your Magic Pellets, and it weighs twelve pounds. My roses, snapdragons, flags, tomatoes, dahlias were the largest and most colorful and beautiful in the block. All the neighbors made a path to my flower garden to see what wonders were being formed and my garden was the topic of this block. I shared the pellets with my friends and their flowers that were almost dead came to life."

Mrs. S.H.D., Nashville, Tenn.

"My zinnias grew six feet high, the blooms were bigger than tea saucers. I had marigolds bigger than teacups, they grew six feet tall; everyone came to see them."

Mrs. C.M., Cartersville, Ga.

"I never saw anything in my life do so much good. I had the most beautiful roses in town last summer, and my mums were just covered with blossoms. I had to pinch them back more than usual but they were the talk of the town — I sold so many."

Mrs. L.C., St. Charles, Mo.

"Two of my rose bushes died all the way to the crown—I put these pellets around them and now they came back to life and are growing new stems. I also put some pellets around in row of hollies and they grew twice their size in just one season."

Mrs. P.P., Shreveport, La.

"I have no garden now and use your tablets only for house plants. My African violets have been a mass of blossoms for months. The strawberry plant is growing like a weed, and another violet which did nothing for a long time is developing flower buds now."

A.M.R., Buffalo, N.Y.

"I am five feet two inches and our gladioli towered above me and they were the most beautiful ones I have ever seen, and I know what garden beauty is because I am from Durham, England, and before my father's death he won many trophies in flower shows, but my flowers and tomatoes outdid anything I have ever seen after using your pellets."

Mrs. J.M., Tiluria, Ala.

WARNING

If you are raising dwarf plants, do NOT use these English Pellets on them! These Pellets make plants GROW! Do not use them unless you wish super-blooming king-sized effects! This warning is reproduced on the inside cover of every box!

MAIL NO-RISK COUPON TODAY!

G & D Sales Co., Inc. Dept. AL-4
6 Meadow Lane, Freeport, L.I., N.Y.

Yes! I want to try your Magic English Pellets entirely at your risk. I will pay postman only the low introductory price checked below. I understand that I am to use these pellets in my home and garden for one full month, without risking a penny! During that very first month alone:

I must see fantastic new blooming power from every flower, every shrub, every vegetable, and every house plant that I treat with these amazing English Pellets! I must be completely delighted and amazed—or I will simply return the empty package to you, and you will send every cent of my money back.

- ☐ Regular size—125 pellets—only \$2.98.
☐ Super-economy size—300 pellets—only \$4.95.

NAME _____ (please print)

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

☐ Check here to save more. Enclose check with your order and we pay postage. You save as much as 55c. © by Puritan Research Corp. 1960
Dealer and Store inquiries invited.

BASEBALL PAST AND FUTURE

THE AMERICAN DIAMOND, by Branch Rickey with Robert Riger. SIMON AND SCHUSTER. NEW YORK, N.Y., \$12.50.

Branch Rickey has written a memoir of baseball from its earliest days to the present. His text, in conjunction with collaborator Robert Riger's drawings, photos and design, give us a wonderful picture of baseball as it was and is.

Rickey recalls the game's colorful, exciting, sometimes great moments, and the people and players who made the game and brought it to its place in the sun. The final chapter about baseball's future lists practical recommendations he made for keeping it there.

Included among Rickey's ideas for insuring the game's future are: 1.) Equalize the strength of teams in order to build up the weaker teams, thus stimulating competition. This could be done in his view by pooled scouting, elimination of bonuses by owners and the establishment of legislation that would insure equal opportunity for all clubs in the field of young talent. 2.) Expand



A crucial moment in a big game.

the present two leagues to three major leagues of eight clubs each, have the baseball commissioner propose immediate expansion of the leagues, and avoid dates that conflict with pro football. 3.) Work toward promoting a TV sport screen with a 2 or 2½ to 1 ratio of width to height so that baseball could be presented favorably via this medium. 4.) Work with top public relations firms to improve the image of the game and its players.

Written by a veteran of nearly 70 years in the game as player, coach, manager, general manager and owner, "The American Diamond" is Rickey's only book on the subject. He died shortly after its publication. Baseball fans will appreciate this tribute to our national pastime from one of its most ardent and best-known fans. GSH

The Ugly Russian, by Victor Lasky. TRIDENT PRESS, NEW YORK, N.Y., \$4.95.

The author tells about his visit to 20 neutral countries in Asia, Africa and the Middle East to study the influence of Russian aid on their governments and people. His findings show that Russia's success in the field of foreign aid has not been as spectacular as she would like the world to believe.

Crisis In Our Cities, by Lewis Herber. PRENTICE-HALL, INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, N.J., \$5.95.

A study of the effects of air and water pollution on the health of urban dwellers, and of the stress and immobilization that are the common lot of most of our nation's big-city residents.

Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, 1963-64, 2 volumes, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., VOL. 1—\$6.75 AND VOL. 2—\$7.

The public messages, speeches, news conferences and other statements of President Johnson, covering the period from November 22, 1963, to December 31, 1964.

The Ledo Road-General Joseph W. Stilwell's Highway to China, by Leslie An-

ders. UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA PRESS, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA, \$5.95.

A detailed account of the building of the Ledo Road across Burma during WW2 in an attempt to lift the Japanese blockade clamped on China in 1942.

Helping Youth Avoid Four Great Dangers: Smoking, Drinking, VD, Narcotics Addiction, by Hal and Jean Vermes. ASSOCIATION PRESS, NEW YORK, N.Y., \$3.95.

Facts and statistics about four major problems that confront young people in today's world.

Your Personal Income Tax Guide, by the Tax Editors of Prentice-Hall. 1966 Edition. PRENTICE-HALL, INC., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, N.J., \$1.

A simplified guide to preparing your 1965 federal income tax return, plus pointers on what you should do and what records you should keep as preparation for filing your 1966 federal income tax return.

Books that are in print can usually be purchased at local bookstores, or ordered through them if not in stock. Readers who may wish to order books directly from publishers can obtain publishers addresses from their bookstores. We regret that we do not have a reader service staff, and can only return to the senders requests to purchase books that are sent to this magazine. EDITORS

YOUTHFUL MEMORIES OF BIG LEAGUE BALLPLAYERS

(Continued from page 25)

Horlen, the White Sox pitcher. "A star?" laughs Horlen. "In Legion ball I was a nothing." He played shortstop for a San Antonio team. "Everyone said that the only reason I was on the team," says Joel, "was because my dad was the manager. And they may have been right."

The star of that San Antonio team was Gary Bell, now a pitcher for the Indians. "Joel was a little, bitty kid," recalls Gary. "I look back at old photos of him, and he sure looks small in those baggy pants."

"Even in college," says Horlen, "I wasn't much as a pitcher. You know—win some, lose some. It wasn't until my senior year that I began to pitch real well."

But some big leaguers are still playing much the same as they played back in Legion ball. There's Dick Stuart, the slugging first baseman of the Mets who makes so many errors his teammates call him Dr. Strangelove. (A friend once told Dick: "I'd give you a present for your birthday, but I'm afraid you'd drop it.")

Stuart, as an outfielder for a San Carlos, Calif., post, was just as strange a fielder as he is today. In his first game, a nervous Stuart circled under a fly ball. Somehow he got one foot tangled up with another and went skidding on his face, the ball dropping behind him for an inside-the-park home run. It was the first and last game of the season for Stuart: He'd broken a bone in his foot.

STRANGEFOOT STUART came back to Legion ball the next season—as a catcher. But even standing still he had problems with thrown baseballs. "We were playing this game in San Francisco," says Dick, who speaks with amusement of his bouts with baseballs. "Babe Ruth, who was alive then, was at the game. [Ruth was actively promoting Legion baseball right up until his death.] Well, we're throwing the ball around the infield and somehow a ball got away from me. It went flying into the stands and came within a hair of beaming Ruth."

Just as Stuart's aversion to thrown baseballs hasn't changed, neither have the temperaments of Yogi Berra and Gene Mauch since their Legion days. They first met on a ball field at Hastings, Nebr., in the summer of 1942. Yogi was the left fielder for the Fred W. Stockham Post of St. Louis. Mauch was third baseman and catcher for the Sunrise Legion Post of Los Angeles. The two teams were pitted in a two-out-of-three series, the winner going on to the finals.

Mauch's team won the first game on Saturday. In the next game, on a Sunday, (Continued on page 52)



As a turf specialist, I test and observe grasses every day. Every Transplant Plug is grown under my supervision. In my experience, there is no more beautiful grass in the world than Amazoy. **Amazoy is the Trade Mark, registered U.S. Patent Office, for our Meyer Z-52 Zoysia Grass.**

When I figured up how much our old lawn cost us, I was staggered. Spring meant spending money for lawn seed, weed-killers and fertilizers. Summer meant fighting to keep our grass green thru hot dry spells.

It was sprinkler off, sprinkler on . . . mowing and crabgrass killers. There was no end to it.

I was about ready to give up, when I heard about Meyer Zoysia Grass, the grass perfected by U.S. Govt. agronomists and praised by turf experts coast to coast. I plugged in this grass, and from that small beginning those plugs spread over the ground until they built a lawn so thick and beautiful that visitors stopped to admire it every time they saw it.

IT RESISTS DROUGHTS, STAYS GREEN THRU HEAT WAVES, ALL SUMMER LONG!

One summer our lawn really proved how much it could "take it." The heat was so great you could fry eggs on the highway. Daily the sun blazed from cloudless skies. The drought worsened. Whole ponds dried up. Meanwhile crabgrass flourished and took over lawns by the thousands.

But not ours! Through it all our deep-rooted Zoysia lawns stood out like a green island in a brown wasteland.

Through such blistering summer droughts . . . through zero-cold winters . . . Meyer Zoysia Grass showed us that this is a grass to enjoy.

Work Less • Worry Less • Spend Less

- Perfect For Problem Areas
- Reduces Mowing %
- Chokes Out Crabgrass
- Resists Blight, Insects, Diseases
- Won't Winter Kill
- Easy To Plant, Easy To Care For
- Stays Green Through Droughts
- Laughs At Water Bans

No Need To Rip Out Your Present Grass Just Plug In Amazoy

Just set Amazoy plugs into holes in ground like a cork in a bottle. (Plant 1 foot apart, checker-board style.) Easy planting instructions with each order.

Dept. 241 Zoysia Farms
6414 Reisterstown Road
Balto., Md. 21215

FREE STEP-ON PLUGGER (Patented)

With Larger Orders

Saves bending, time, work. Wonderful for planting and other garden uses. Gives faster growth for planting in existing lawns, as it clears away competing grasses at time of planting. Order Separately at \$4.95 or FREE with larger orders.

My Zoysia Grass Cuts Your Work and Saves You Money

Meyer Z-52 Zoysia Grass Was Perfected By The U. S. Govt., Approved By The U. S. Golf Assoc.

By Mike Senkiw, Agronomist, Zoysia Farm Nurseries

NEVER NEEDS REPLACEMENT

A lawn of Amazoy Zoysia Grass laughs at water bans. It chokes out crabgrass and weeds all summer long. It resists attacks by insects and diseases.

An Amazoy lawn grows so thick and rich, it resists footwear, cookouts, lawn furniture and children's daily play. In fact, if you're like us you'll enjoy inviting visitors to walk on it, for walking on a Meyer Zoysia lawn is an unforgettable experience. Underfoot it's like a thick, pile carpet—so resistant to lawn enemies it never needs replacement.

WON'T WINTER KILL

My Zoysia Grass will save you time and money in many ways. It won't winter-kill—has survived temps 30° below zero. Goes off its green color after killing frosts, regains new beauty every Spring—a true perennial. It ends the need for crabgrass killers. Fertilizing and watering (water costs money too) are rarely if ever needed. Cuts pushing a mower under a blazing summer sun by ¾.

ZOYSIA GRASSES PROVEN NO. 1 IN DURABILITY BY LARGEST U. S. UNIVERSITY

America's largest university tested 13 leading grasses for resistance to foot traffic, wheel damage, etc. Special paddle wheels smashed the grass spiked rollers ripped and tore its blades.

Result: The grasses most praised by turf experts, the Zoysia Grasses (Matrella and meyeri species) led all others in resistance.

NO SOD, NO SEED

Never sold as a slab of field-grown sod you must cut up in order to plant.

Planting grass as live plugs is the modern method—recommended by turf experts. It's like planting a shrub; you can see what you are getting.

There is no seed that produces the famous, winter-hardy Meyer Z-52 Zoysia Grass as perfected by the U.S. Dept. of

Agriculture. (In fact, true Meyer Zoysia seed does not exist.)

That's why every Amazoy plug is 3 sq. inches and soil rich . . . producing permanent, perennial, winter-hardy turf with a root system reaching down 2 to 3 feet deep!

Every Plug Is

GUARANTEED TO GROW

IN YOUR SOIL • IN YOUR AREA

WON'T WINTER KILL—has survived temperatures 30° below zero!

WON'T HEAT KILL—when other grasses burn out, Amazoy turns turns its loveliest!

EVERY PLUG MUST GROW WITHIN 45 DAYS OR WE REPLACE IT FREE—ENTIRELY AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE. We'll even pay the cost of shipping any replacement should it become necessary. Since we're hardly in business for the fun of it, you know we have to be sure of our product.

UNLIMITED TRANSPLANTS

When your Amazoy lawn is established, you can take up plugs for planting other areas as desired. Each plug spreads to cover many times its own area, while the transplant area grows over again. Transplant all season long if you like. It's an endless supply!

START A LAWN THAT'S WEED-PROOF ALL SUMMER, OR CORRECT PROBLEM AREAS

When you consider your investment in time and money in your lawn, it simply doesn't make sense to take another chance with the same type of grass that has disappointed you before. So start a perennial lawn that grows more beautiful each year.

Start a lawn that's easy to plant, easy to care for . . . a lawn that stays green all summer despite heat and drought . . . a lawn that's weed-proof all summer long and even chokes out crabgrass!

Or correct those problem areas now.

Whether you order a hundred plugs or thousands of plugs, they will be taken from the ground to your order, under my personal supervision, and shipped that same day.

Order **AMAZOY** now and let it spread into thrillingly beautiful turf.

USE THIS COUPON TO ORDER NOW

To: Mr. Mike Senkiw, Zoysia Farm Nurseries, Dept. 241
6414 Reisterstown Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21215
618 Little Bldg., Boston, Mass. 02116
333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60601

Dear Mr. Senkiw: Please send me the quantity of guaranteed Amazoy as checked below.

<input type="checkbox"/> Full Size Plugger	\$ 4.95	<input type="checkbox"/> 100 Plugs	\$ 6.95	<input type="checkbox"/> 100 Plugs & Plugger	\$ 9.95
<input type="checkbox"/> 200 Plugs	\$11.20	<input type="checkbox"/> 200 Plugs & Plugger	\$13.75	<input type="checkbox"/> 300 Plugs & Plugger	\$17.75
<input type="checkbox"/> 600 Plugs & Plugger	\$27.95	<input type="checkbox"/> 1100 Plugs & Plugger	\$39.95	Do not enclose handling chge. on 1100 plug orders. Shipped only FOB Md. Nursery Farm.	

I Enclose \$..... Check.....

Money Order.....

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

AND

STATE:

Haw Orders Are Shipped

If you live East of Rocky Mts., add 75c per 100 plugs. If you live West of Rockies, add \$2.25 per 100 plugs and we pay all shipping. If you prefer to omit handling chge., enclose payment for grass only and you will then pay transportation chge. on delivery.

YOUTHFUL MEMORIES OF BIG LEAGUE BALLPLAYERS

(Continued from page 50)

Berra's team won to tie the series as Yogi stole home, Mauch missing the tag.

"In the final game," says Mauch, a wolfish grin on his bony face as he remembers, "the score was tied 6-6 in the seventh inning. Then we got a pot of runs in the seventh and we won, 13-6."

Mauch's eyes glitter happily when he goes on to tell you that his team won the national Legion championship that year at Manchester, N.H. If you prod him, he'll admit he hit a big triple in that climactic seventh inning against Berra's club. Now the manager of the Phils, sitting on the steps of a big-league dugout with the gray showing beneath the red Phillie cap, Mauch still relishes the memory of a hit he got nearly a quarter of a century ago.

Berra, on the other hand, talks vaguely of the game. "Yeah," he says in his thick, frog-like voice. "I stole home."

"What prompted you to take the chance?"

"Gee, I dunno. It was so long ago."

"Did you feel bad—losing?"

"I guess so, but the main thing was I got to play."

One man—Mauch—still licking his lips over a victory two decades ago. The other—Berra—as unconcerned over defeat as he probably would have been over victory.

Today Mauch (his players call him "The General") heaves things around a clubhouse after a defeat. As a manager in 1964, Berra was mostly the same grunting man in victory and defeat. Mauch and Berra—as different today as they were as teen-agers on a Legion ball field.

What Berra remembers best of that 1942 game was the train ride from St. Louis to Hastings. "Most of us had never been out of St. Louis before," he says. "It was a great feelin', ridin' in a train, livin' in a big hotel."

OTHER BIG LEAGUERS, though bored now by traveling as they jump from coast to coast, still speak with excitement of their road trips as Legion ballplayers. "I got a big kick out of going into restaurants out of town and ordering anything I wanted," says Mike Brumley, a catcher with the Senators in 1965, who played for an Oklahoma City post.

"Once, I remember, just as our steaks were brought to the table by the waitress, one of the older fellows said to me: 'You're the youngest here, Mike, so you say the blessing.'"

"I bowed my head. When I looked up, someone had snitched my steak."

Mike got his steak back. But Al Worthington, the big Minnesota Twins' relief pitcher, hardly had time for a steak

when he went with a Birmingham, Ala., team to Dayton, Ohio, for a regional Legion tournament in the late 1940's. "I never did get to see much of Dayton," says Al with a wide grin. "We lost our first game and that evening we were on our way back home."

The players accept such disappointments as part of baseball—the American Legion or big league kind. Mel Stottlemire, the young Yankee pitcher, now can look back with a smile on a no-hitter he threw in 1959 when he was pitching for a Grandview, Wash., Legion team. Mel struck out 18 batters on the way to the no-hitter. But the other pitcher struck



"I think we got a lemon!"

THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

out 22, also did not give up a hit—and had a steadier rightfielder. Stottlemire's rightfielder made an error and Mel lost his no-hit game, 1-0.

In a loser's clubhouse, though, Chicago White Sox pitcher John Buzhardt has found some solace in the Legion's code of sportsmanship, which he once recited before pitching for a Newberry, S.C., post. "I remember we used to say in the Legion: 'Keep a stout heart in defeat,'" says Buzhardt. "Well, I lost 11 games in a row pitching for Philadelphia in 1960 and 1961. In those two years, in fact, I lost 34 games."

"Sure, lots of times I thought about chucking the whole thing. But I didn't. For one thing, big league pay is too much money to give up. But remembering what we used to say in the Legion—'Keep a stout heart in defeat'—oh, I tell you, that had to help some."

All of the big leaguers I interviewed were scornful of the theory, still current, that baseball programs like the American Legion's put too much pressure on im-

pressionable kids. "Sure there is pressure on kids to win," says Cleveland infielder Dick Howser. "But that kind of pressure, from fans and friends, that's nothing compared to the real pressure he is going to feel later on—in baseball or in whatever career he picks. Then he's going to feel the real pressure, the gut pressure, to do well and make a living or get thrown out on his ear."

"If a father hollers at his kid to go up there and hit a home run, naturally the kid will feel pressure. I don't say that's good for all boys. But when he faces the dollar-and-cents kind of pressure later on, what he went through as a Legion player has got to help him."

Surprisingly, though, the cheers of a dad when they did hit a home run, the elation they felt in a clubhouse after a victory, the tenseness of a win-or-lose situation—these were Legion moments that few of the pro ballplayers could recall. "It was just too long ago," said most. "And I've played too many other games since for my bread and butter to remember games when I played baseball for fun."

What many did remember were the small things. Dick Howser will never forget putting on his first Legion baseball uniform. He was 13 then, and "it was the first time I'd ever put on a baseball shirt and pants that matched."

Mike Brumley shrugs on a Washington Senators' shirt and talks with a far-away look in his eyes of his Legion baseball uniform, also his first. "Was I proud of it," he remembers. "I used to wear it home every chance I got. And talk about keeping it clean. I near washed that uniform to death."

UNIFORMS AND getting the chance to play . . . confidence slowly building in boys building into men . . . summers of glory that for some would never come again . . . skills being whittled to sharpness . . . laughs in a train or hotel . . . the sudden awareness of a great world beyond the city neighborhoods or towns of their childhood.

These are what they remember. They are, of course, more than Legion memories. They are the memories of professionals looking back to a cherished time, for them that once and only time, when they played baseball for fun.

THE END

to **CURE MORE**
GIVE MORE to
AMERICAN
CANCER SOCIETY



THE AMERICAN LEGION SHOPPER



ACCORDEONS from Italy. Over 40 famous-name standard, electronic models at savings of 1/2 and more. Small down payment, easy terms; 5-day home trial; free bonus gifts; big trade-in allowances; savings on accessories. Free catalogs, price list; Accordion Corp. of America, Dept. A46E, 5535 W. Belmont, Chicago, Ill. 60641.



HIGHWAY EMERGENCY KIT with 7 aids that can save your life, save you from injury: extra "spare-tire" inflator-sealer, flashlight, red S.O.S. flag, magic fire extinguisher, police-style flasher, first aid kit, first aid card. \$5.95 ppd. Hudson Industries, Dept. AL-46, 550 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10036.



LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY-TREE changes from green shade tree to cloud of thousands of flowers like Lilies-of-the-Valley; foliage turns red in the fall. 2'-4' trees grow to 30'; \$1 each, 3 for \$2, 8 for \$4, plus 50¢ postage-handling. House of Wesley, Nursery Division, R.R. #1, Dept. 3499-6, Bloomington, Ill. 61701.



EXTRA WIDE shoes for men. Black calfskin leather-lined dress Chukka Boot (above), leather soles, rubber heels; sizes 5 to 12 and 13; widths, EE to EEEEE, \$21, ppd. Complete line of casual, dress, work shoes, E to EEEEE, only by mail; money-back guarantee. Write for free catalog. Hitchcock Shoes, Inc., Hingham E-5, Mass. 02043.

"Clip On" Magnifiers



Clip these **MAGNIFIERS** on your regular prescription glasses. **SEE CLEARER INSTANTLY.** Read fine print. Do close work easily. Neat, white metal frame fits all glasses, 10-Day Home Trial. **SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.** On arrival pay postman only \$4, plus C.O.D., or send \$4, and we pay postage.

PRECISION OPTICAL CO., Dept. 34-D Rochelle, Ill.



Mrs. Frederick Johnson
2216 South 23rd Ave.
West Highland Park
Anytown, Kansas 80918

Labels with your
"ZIP" CODE!

500 ZIP CODE LABELS—50¢

Start using Zip code numbers on your return address labels. Any name, address and Zip code beautifully printed in black on white gummed paper. Rich gold trim. Up to 4 lines. About 2" long. 500 labels in plastic box, 50¢ Ppd. We ship in 48 hrs. Money-back guarantee. If you don't know the correct Zip code, add 10¢ per set; we will look it up. Same 48-hr. service.

Send for free catalog 5504-8 Drake Bldg.
Walter Drake Colorado Springs, Colo. 80901

WHITE GIANT POLE AND FLAG SET

2 THRILLING
VALUES

18 ft. Set is BIG and HIGH
22 ft. Set is BIGGER and HIGHER

- 3 Sections tubular Steel
- Durable weather and mar-resistant white finish
- Ground socket—rope and pulley—gold top ball
- 3' x 5' flag with 18 ft. set
- 4' x 6' flag with 22 ft. set

**Show Your Patriotism . . .
Fly Your Flag Every Day!**

18 ft. set
1995
18' above ground weighs 20 lbs. Each section 6'10" 1 1/2" x 1 3/4" O.D.

22 ft. set
3950
22' above ground weighs 43 lbs. Each section 8'3" 1-13/16" x 2" x 2 1/8" O.D.

Put yourself in this picture. Enjoy the thrill of flying your flag high. Money back if not satisfied.



Send check or money order

ADJUSTA-POST MFG. CO.

Box 3352 • Dept. AL-4 • Akron, Ohio 44307

**65 U.S.
STAMPS**
Yours **10¢**
FOR ONLY



2¢ Washington
75 years old!

YES! We'll rush you 65 all-different U.S. Stamps—including famous "History-in-the-Making" Issues—for only 10¢! Also Air-mails, Special Delivery, Postage Dues, High Denominations, etc. Some over 75 years old! All for only 10¢ with approvals. (Offer open to adults only.) Don't delay. Rush name and address—with 10¢ to help cover shipping, handling—NOW to: **LITTLETON STAMP CO., Dept. AL-4, Littleton, N. H. 03561**



This elegant ring, set with the birthstones of her children, will be treasured by every Mother! Individually handcrafted in heavy 14K gold, Florentine finish, smooth inside against the finger... and set with fine synthetic stones... one for each child, or grandchild... up to 16 in number. Perfect gift for Mother's Day, birthday or wedding anniversary. Gift Packaged. Ring, \$20.00 plus \$5.00 for each birthstone. (Birthstones may be added at any time, at \$5.00 each.)

Enclose check or money order with order (no C.O.D.'s). When ordering, be sure to state: (1) Yellow or white gold; (2) finger size; (3) month for each child. Mailed prepaid. Delivery 15 days from receipt of order.

CHARMANTS CADEAUX, inc.

Dept. 146, P. O. Box 1514, St. Louis, Mo. 63188

Our 30th Year—Satisfaction Guaranteed



The AMERICAN LEGION CLASSIFIED

For rates, write to Classified, Inc.
100 E. Ohio St., Chicago, Illinois 60611

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INVESTIGATE ACCIDENTS—Earn \$950 to \$1,600 monthly. Car furnished. Expenses paid. Pick own job location. Investigate full time. Or earn \$8.44 hour spare time. Men urgently needed now. Write for Free information. Universal, CA-4, 6801 Hillcrest, Dallas, Texas 75205.

MONEY MAKING OPPORTUNITIES

FREE, 206 Easy Ways to make money taking orders for exciting new products—spare time. Send name, age for 5 months free subscription Opportunity Magazine, 852-N, Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois.

MONEY: Become Finance Broker Part or Full Time. Ra-Mar, P. O. Box 482, Desk 22, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

MAKE MONEY WRITING Short Paragraphs. Information Free, Barrett, Dept. C-324-B, 6216 N. Clark, Chicago 60626.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

\$200 MONTHLY Possible, Sewing Babyware! Write: Cuties, Warsaw 21, Indiana 46580.

HOME TYPING—\$85 Weekly Possible! Details, \$1.00. Research Enterprises, 29-FBX Samoset, Woburn, Mass.

BARGAINS—CATALOGS

FOLDING CHAIRS AND TABLES, Direct Prices. Write for catalogue, Redington Company, Scranton, Penna. 18502.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED: Nazi War Souvenirs, Send condition-price. Bernal Tolan, Hillsdale, Michigan.

HOBBIES & COLLECTIONS

10 MILITARY EMBLEMS, Illustrated Catalog—25c; Foreign Medal 75c. Insignias, Box 71, Rockaway 11694, New York.

REAL ESTATE

CANADIAN VACATION LANDS. Full price \$385.00. 40 acres, \$10 month. Suitable cottage sites, hunting, fishing, investment. Free information, Land Corporation, 3768-F, Bathurst, Downsview, Ontario, Canada.

FREE—SPRING CATALOG. Giant 180 pages! Thousands of properties described, pictured—Land, Farms, Homes, Businesses, Waterfront, Recreation, Retirement. Selected Best Buys from The World's Largest. 489 offices, 36 states Coast to Coast. Mailed Free! Strout Realty, 7-DY S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 60603.

INVENTIONS WANTED

INVENTIONS WANTED: Patented, unpatented, Global Marketing Service, 2420-L, 77th, Oakland 5, California.

MUSIC—SONGPOEMS

POEMS WANTED for songs. Send poems. Crown Music, 49-AM West 32, New York 1.

SONGPOEMS WANTED. Send poems for offer. Nashville Music Institute, Box 532-MG, Nashville, Tennessee.

INCOME GUARANTEED two years for songpoems accepted! Free public releases! Castle's, 203-A West 46th Street, New York City 36.

TREASURE FINDERS

POWERFUL COIN DETECTOR! Free Literature. M-Scope, Box 640, Palo Alto, California 94302.

HYPNOTISM

SLEEP-LEARNING—HYPNOTISM! Strange catalog free! Autosuggestion, Box 24-MX, Olympia, Washington.

HYPNOTISM REVEALED! Free Illustrated Details: Powers, 8721 Sunset, Hollywood, California.

PERSONAL—MISCELLANEOUS

MAGIC TRICKS—JOKES. Giant Catalog \$1.00. Refundable. Rembrandt, Box 388, Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin.

SALESMEN WANTED

HOT MONEY MAKING LINE! Show line of business printing, political printing and advertising specialties to business firms in your community. Watch orders pour in. All repeat items. Terrific commissions in full or spare time. No experience—No investment. Cash discounts to customers. Free bonus gifts to you. Free sales kits. Write to Willens-David Lionel Press, Dept. 219, Waukegan, Illinois.

EARN EXTRA MONEY selling advertising book matches. Sample kit furnished. Matchcorp, Dept. EX-46C, Chicago, Illinois 60632.

EARN BIG COMMISSIONS Full or Part Time. Show America's largest line Low Priced Business Printing and Advertising Specialties Plus big catalog Union Label Political Advertising items. Calendars in season. Big Free Sales Kit samples hundreds items used daily by businessmen and political candidates. Merchandise bonuses for you. Free gifts for customers. Build profitable repeat business. Start now. National Press, Dept. 154, North Chicago, Ill.

EARN Big Weekly Commissions soliciting delinquent accounts. No collecting or investment required. Metropolitan, 1129 West 41st, Kansas City, Mo.

EDUCATION—INSTRUCTION—SCHOOLS

ELECTRONICS RADIO TELEVISION. Learn at home. Get catalog free. National Radio Institute, Dept. 259-046, Washington, D.C. 20016.

Be a REAL ESTATE BROKER. Free Catalog. Weaver School of Real Estate, 3517-X Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

MASTER WATCHMAKING at home. Free sample lesson. Chicago School, Dept. QM4, Fox River Grove, Illinois 60021.

LOANS BY MAIL

BORROW \$100 to \$1000 by Mail. Quick, Easy, Private. No Co-Signers. Repay in 36 small monthly payments. For the amount you want write today to Dial Finance Co., 410 Kilpatrick Bldg., Dept. 4-102, Omaha, Nebraska, 68102.

NEED MONEY? Borrow \$100—\$1000 by mail. Confidential, repay in 36 months. Free loan application. Budget Finance Co., Dept. CB-146, 317 So. 20th, Omaha 2, Nebraska.

EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION—JOBS

FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT: South America, Africa, Europe, Australia, USA. Earnings to \$2,000.00 monthly. Construction, all trades, professions, occupations. Many companies pay fare, housing, benefits, bonuses. Write: Universal, Dept. A-10, Woodbridge, Connecticut 06525.

FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT information. Construction, other work projects. Good paying overseas jobs with extras, travel expenses. Write only: Foreign Service Bureau, Dept. AL, Bradenton Beach, Florida.

AUTHORS—PUBLISHERS—BOOKS

WANTED WRITERS! Short stories, articles, books, plays, poetry. Will help place, sell your work. Write today, free particulars! Literary Agent Mead, Dept. 42A, 915 Broadway, New York 10, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN'S CLUB

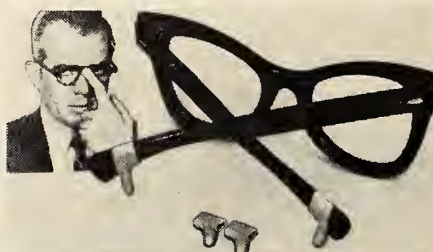
\$5.00 BOX OF CIGARS 99c. (Refundable)—with 6 month trial membership. Free Brochure, John Surrey Cigar Club, 1152B Sixth Ave., New York 10036.

ADVERTISERS—AGENCIES

YOU ARE READING the Classified Section of one of the Nation's most responsive markets. These ads are shopped by millions who respond to Opportunity. Tell your 'story'—watch inquiries, orders roll in. For details, rates write CLASSIFIED, INC., Dept. AL-4, 100 E. Ohio, Chicago 60611.

LOOKING FOR A GIFT?

The American Legion Shopper offers a wide selection of reasonably priced merchandise that make excellent birthday, anniversary and graduation gifts. Go ahead and order.

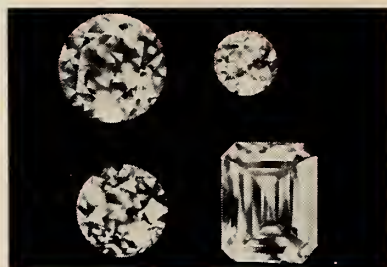


STOP EYEGLASSES from SLIPPING

No need to push-up ever-sliding glasses! EAR-LOKS keep glasses snug-fitting. Soft elastic tabs stretch over ends of ear pieces. Fit all plastic frames (men, women, children). Do not confuse with ineffective, adhesive pads that claim to eliminate slipping. Only genuine, patented EAR-LOKS are guaranteed to stop glasses from sliding. Invisible. Comfortable. 59¢ a pair, 2 pairs \$1.00, by return mail postpaid. No C.O.D. please.

DORSAY PRODUCTS, Dept. A-15
200 W. 57th St., New York, N.Y. 10019

THE AMERICAN LEGION SHOPPER



TITANIA, man-made gems that rival the brilliance of diamonds, at \$12 per carat. in 14-carat gold solitaire setting, \$29; man's ring, \$37. No federal tax. Titania jewels can be cut to fit your own jewelry. Write for free ring size chart, color catalog. Regent Lapidary Co., Dept. ALP-1, 511 E. 12th St., New York, N.Y. 10009.

KEEP CESSPOOL TROUBLE AWAY



SEPTIC TANK TROUBLES?—Reactivator keeps septic tank and cesspool clean, prevents overflow, back up, odors, saves costly pumping or digging. Just mix dry powder in water, flush. Non-poisonous, non-caustic. 6 months' supply \$3.35; full year's supply \$6.00, ppd. Northel, Dept. AL-4, Box 1103, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440.



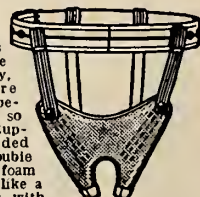
CATCH MORE FISH with "Croakie", a life like soft plastic frog. Rigged with a bass hook, contains a plastic tube and sponge which when filled with "Attracto", oozes a fish attracting blood-red emulsion. Croakie, \$1.98; Attracto, \$2.98; both for \$4.96 ppd. WALLING KEITH CHEMICALS, Dept. AL-4, P.O. Box 2112, Birmingham, Ala.

Such SAFE Comfort for

Reducible Inguinal

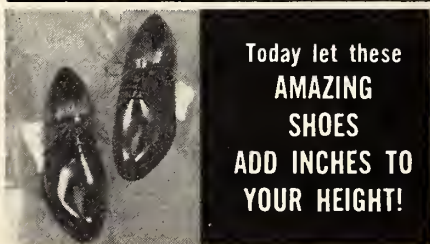
RUPTURE!

Rupture-Gard makes you more comfortable two ways—in body, because no pressure grips you—in mind, because rupture feels so safely supported! Rupture-Gard is suspended from the waist. Double pad of firm molded foam rubber holds rupture like a pair of hands—moves with body, no matter how sharply you move. Washable, adjustable as trouser-belt. 30-day trial; money-back guarantee. Order today —\$9.95 plus 25¢ postage—just give waist measure.



THE KINLEN CO., Dept. AL-46W

809 Wyandotte, Kansas City, Mo.



Today let these
**AMAZING
SHOES**
ADD INCHES TO
YOUR HEIGHT!

Nothing like a pair of "ELEVATORS" to help you get up in the world! In seconds, these miraculous height-increasing shoes make you almost 2 inches taller! And no one will suspect that you're wearing them because "ELEVATORS" look just as smart and feel just as comfortable as any other fine shoes.

Write for FREE
CATALOG today.



ELEVATORS® HEIGHT-INCREASING SHOES

Brockton Footwear, Inc.
Dept. 3804G, Brockton 68, Mass.

Please send free catalog

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____

CLIP AND MAIL COUPON NOW

THE AMERICAN LEGION SHOPPER

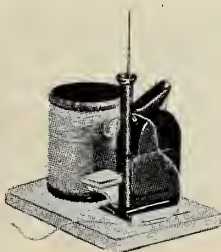


WOMEN ON STAMPS. In U.S. postal history women have appeared on only about 50 of the more than 1300 different U.S. issues. Here's your chance to get 22 of these unusual stamps, including the scarce Amelia Earhart airmail, Clara Barton and Betsy Ross. Send 25¢ in coin to Garcelon Stamp Co., Dept. ALUR, Calais, Maine. 04619.

FREE CATALOG



MONUMENTS. Choose from 50 genuine granite monuments and markers at quarry-to-you prices. Inscribed with full name, dates at no extra cost. Low down payment; terms as little as \$1.25 a week. Firm pays freight to destination. Satisfaction guaranteed. For free catalog, write: Rockdale Monument Co., Dept. 113, Joliet, Ill. 60434.



NEEDLE THREADER. Just drop a needle into the funnel, press button and it's threaded automatically. Saves time, temper, eyesight. Send \$1 for two samples; \$4.95 per dozen wholesale. Ideal for fund-raising, gifts, prizes. Money-back guarantee. Northern Co., Rm. LE-46, 2502 Pratt, Chicago, Ill. 60645.

SPECIAL AMERICAN OFFER! FREE 5 x 7 COLOR ENLARGEMENT



with each **KODACOLOR** roll order developed & printed (7 or more prints)

Send exposed KODACOLOR roll for processing. Receive a COUPON for (1) FREE 5 x 7 COLOR ENLARGEMENT.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED This offer good with this ad only. Cut out and mail ad with order.

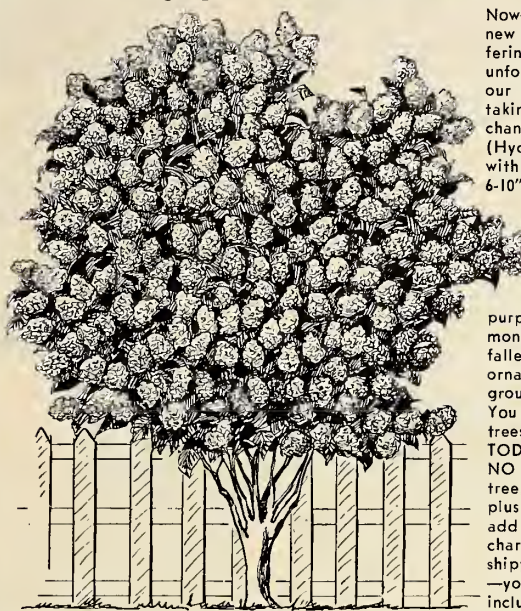
Send for Free mailers and price lists. JUMBO PRINTS RETURNED 1st CLASS—POSTPAID

8 exp. roll \$210 12 exp. roll \$270

AMERICAN COLOR SERVICE

Dept. 8. P.O. Box 1940 • Bridgeport, Conn. 06601

See this gorgeous flowering tree change from white to pink to purple in your yard! Sensational "Color Changing" HYDRANGEA TREE 1/2 PRICE



Now—in order to secure new customers—we are offering one of nature's most unforgettable sights at 1/2 our catalog price. Breathtakingly beautiful "color changing" Hydrangea Trees (Hyd. P.G.) are covered with masses of gorgeous 6-10" blooms from summer to late fall. When the huge cone-shaped blooms appear in July they are snow white—in August the flowers turn a beautiful bluish pink and in the fall to a royal purple. The flowers last for months and months—frequently long after the leaves have fallen. An excellent tree for specimen or ornamental planting. Especially nice in groups of three. Easy to grow. Fast growing. You receive choice 1 1/2 to 3' nursery grown trees with a vigorous root system. ORDER TODAY—while our 1/2 price sale lasts! SEND NO MONEY. On delivery, pay \$1.00 for 1 tree, \$2.00 for 3 trees, or \$4.00 for 8 trees, plus COD charges. On prepaid orders, please add 50¢ to help postage and handling charges. If not 100% satisfied, just return shipping label for refund of purchase price—you keep the tree. Free planting booklet included with every order.

Only **\$1 ea.**

(3 for \$2.00) (8 for \$4.00)

HOUSE OF WESLEY, Nursery Division
R.R. #1 Dept. 3857-6 Bloomington, Ill. 61701

Send me Hydrangea Trees ☐ PREPAID ☐ COD

Name

Address

City..... State..... Zip

Free Gift

For immediate orders, an amazing air plant leaf. Lives on air—just pin to a curtain—sends out 8 to 12 tiny new plants.



\$1 GIFT CERTIFICATE & FREE CATALOG EYEGGLASS COMFY GRIP



No More Eyeglass Marks . . .
No Slip . . .
New Comfort
100 Pads for **\$1.00** ppd.

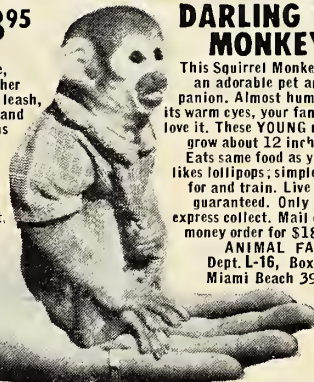
Foam-soft cushions stop eyeglass slip and slide, protect skin against irritation. Inconspicuous, applied in seconds. Ideal for sportsmen, golfers. 100 cushions for nose and ears. Money-back guarantee. Send check or M.O.; no C.O.D.'s.

BARCLAY DISTRIBUTORS, Dept. 67-D
170-30 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica, N. Y., 11432

\$18.95

DARLING PET MONKEY

FREE cage, FREE leather collar and leash, FREE toy and instructions included with each monkey. Loads of fun and amusement.



This Squirrel Monkey makes an adorable pet and companion. Almost human with its warm eyes, your family will love it. These YOUNG monkeys grow about 12 inches high. Eats same food as you, even likes lollipops; simple to care for and train. Live delivery guaranteed. Only \$18.95 express collect. Mail check or money order for \$18.95 to: **ANIMAL FARM** Dept. L-16, Box 1042 Miami Beach 39, Fla.

FIRST CHOICE!



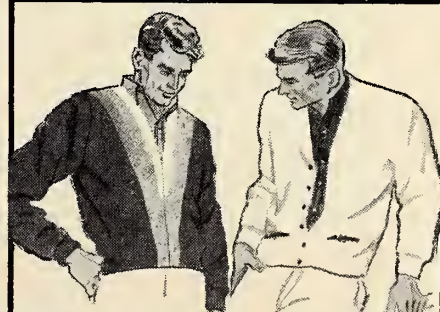
- Folding and Stacking Chairs
- Storage Trucks
- Risers and Stages
- Room Partitions

Send For **FREE** DIRECT PRICE CATALOG

FOLDING TABLES

DIRECT-from-FACTORY savings, quality equipment and complete selection have made modern Monroe Folding Tables FIRST CHOICE with organizations the world over! Also big savings on chairs, storage trucks, risers, partitions, etc. Send today for your FREE 40-page catalog!

THE MONROE CO.
69 Church Street
Colfax, Iowa 50054



For Tall or Big Men Only!

We specialize in large sizes only. Sleeves up to 38" . . . Bodies cut 4" longer. Large selection of McGregor Jackets, Sweaters, Sport and Dress Shirts, Slacks, Robes, etc. All proportioned for big and tall men only. PLUS 70 SHOE STYLES 10-16 AAA-EEE. Sold by mail only. 100% guarantee. Send for **FREE** Color Catalog. King-Size, Inc., 4126 Forest St., Brockton, Mass.

PARTING SHOTS



"Watch the pickup on this baby."

BEEF ABOUT BEEF

"Of course that's a veal steak," the proprietor-cook of a second-class beanery said indignantly. "Less than a week ago that little animal was following a cow."

"Well," returned the disgruntled patron as he contemplated the indestructible serving on his plate, "if he was, I'll bet it wasn't his mother."

D. O. FLYNN

WHO'S NORMAL?

Following a university lecture on psychopathology, a student raised his hand for permission to ask a question.

"Professor," he said, "you've told us about the abnormal person and his behavior, but what about the normal person?"

"If we ever find him," answered the professor, "we'll cure him."

RON GREER

SMALL FRY STRATEGY

Little Jimmy was envious of his little friend's new puppy.

"Gosh," he said gloomily, "I've wanted a dog for a long, long time, but my mother won't let me have one."

"You probably don't use the right strategy," said his little friend sagely.

"Strategy?" said Jimmy. "What's that?"

"Well," was the reply, "you don't ask her for a dog. You ask her for a baby brother . . . then she'll be glad to settle for a dog."

F. G. KERNAN

WHILE YOU'RE UP—

Convinced she heard a midnight prowler in the kitchen below their bedroom the wife urged her husband, "Tiptoe down in your bare feet. Don't turn on any lights. Sneak up on him before he knows what happened."

Swallowing hard the dutiful husband reluctantly crawled out of bed. Just as he reached the bedroom door his wife added, "If you don't get mugged, bring me up a glass of milk."

JOSEPH SALAK

TEXAS STEERS
Packers need 'em
For corned-beef hash;
And ranchers breed 'em
For horned-beef cash.

HERBERT WARFEL

TIME TO BE SERIOUS

A father is someone who has already had his fun doing the things he doesn't want his son wasting time on.

HARRY KARNS

OP ART

Picture, picture, on the wall,
Splashy, vivid, massive, tall,
Viewed up close or from afar,
How I wonder what you are.

COLLEEN STANLEY BARE

SAVER, BEWARE

Income tax is the penalty they levy for reckless thriving.

NICK KOZMENIUK

ALL JOKING ASIDE

Jokes are something I know a bunch of.

The trouble's that those I remember the start of

I very often forget the punch of,

And those I remember the final part of

I almost never remember the first of.

So jokes are something I tell the worst of.

GEORGIE STARBUCK GALBRAITH

POST MORTEM

The mail must go through, but, from the looks of some I get, I wonder what.

S. S. BIDDLE

EXIT, LAUGHING

The world's in a mess—and gets worse every day

But, nevertheless, I'M gonna be gay.

There's war and there's riot wherever I stray

But me, I won't cry at the lack of all quiet

I'M gonna be gay.

("Aw, nuts to that Optimist" people will say.

And then, having slain me and thrown me away,

It'll be a dead cinch that They're gonna be gay).

BERTON BRALEY



"Who forgot to recharge the toothbrush?"

3 COMPLETE FISHING OUTFITS

NATIONALLY ADVERTISED 1966 MODELS

2 LOADED TACKLE BOXES • 41 DEADLY LURES

411 Pcs.

FREE! If you order NOW!
2 LEAKPROOF FLOATING
TACKLE BOXES

3 EXPERTLY BALANCED RODS AND REELS

SMOOTH
POWERFUL

ARGOSY DIRECT DRIVE
TROLLING
REEL

POWER ACTION
BLACK MAGIC
FIBRE-GLASS RODS

STRONGER THAN
STEEL
OR BAMBOO

MARK IV
LEVELWIND
CASTING
REEL

NEW! SUPER "88"
AUTOMATIC
DUAL DRAG
SPINCAST
REEL

PUSH BUTTON
• CASTING
ANTI REVERSE
NO BACKLASH

STAR DRAG
Found only
on best reels

FIELD TESTED LURES
Proven the Deadliest Dozen Yet

EACH ROD
BALANCED TO PERFECTION

4 FAMOUS
TROUT FLIES

FAMOUS
CRAFTY LURES
SELECTED FROM
WORLDS MOST POPULAR
ALL TIME FAVORITES

NEW!

25 NATURAL BAIT LURES
SURE SHOT ACTION WITH SHRIMP,
MINNOWS, GRASSHOPPERS, MAYFLIES,
BUMBLEBEES, CRICKETS, LEECHES.

EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO GO
FISHING AT ONCE

GET ACQUAINTED OFFER

\$12.95
DELUXE
MODEL



COMPLETE! NOTHING ELSE TO BUY!

SELECTED FOR YOU BY EXPERTS. This choice fish-getting tackle, used by experts, contains nationally famous brands. Each item carefully chosen—everything you need for all types of fishing. Deadly lures that are all time favorites. A veteran angler or an occasional fisherman can be proud of this precision-built kit. You can go fishing at once. Compare! You will not find a bargain like this anywhere.

LOOK! YOU GET EVERYTHING SHOWN. Super "88" Spincast Reel • Camet X3C Bait Cast Reel • Argosy Direct Drive Trolling Reel • 5 ft. 2 pc. Fiber Glass Spin Cast Rod • 4 ft. Fiber Glass Bait Cast Rod • 3½ ft. Fiber Glass Trolling Rod • 9 ft. 3 section Bamboo Pole and 25 ft. Bank Line • 41 proven Deadly Lures • 5 pc. Furnished Line • 2 Floating Tackle Boxes with removable trays • Fish Knife and Sheath • 28 pc. Popping Lure Kit • Dip Net, Stringer, Split Shot, Clincher Sinkers, Snap Swivels, Assorted Hooks, Snelled Hooks, Cork Bobbers, Popper Corks, and complete instructions. 411 pieces in all.

NIRESK DISCOUNT SALES A DIVISION OF NIRESK IND. **CHICAGO 6**

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE!

NIRESK DISCOUNT SALES DEPT. FA-50
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606

ORDER TODAY! If you're not 100% pleased we'll refund your full purchase price promptly.

YOU KEEP 2 FREE TACKLE BOXES REGARDLESS!
Please rush _____ 411 pcs. 3 Complete Fishing Sets

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

☐ I enclose \$12.95 plus \$1.00 for postage & handling.

☐ Ship C.O.D. I will pay C.O.D. charges & postage.

To Canada: \$14.95 including Postage & Duty

MEN OF THE SEA

Masters of many skills. Busy men. Men with a job to do...and they do it well. Camel smokers? Lots of them. They like a real taste that satisfies longer!

Join the smokers who know
Camel has more flavor.

Camel's real taste satisfies longer!

